# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 APRIL 1982

## Iran-Iraq Conflict

Three Iraqi planes were destroyed and hundreds of Iraqis were killed, wounded or captured during a heavy attack launched by Iranian forces all along the frontline, according to unscheduled Tehran radio announcements on 30 April. One announcement predicted that the "moment of victory is here" and reported that Iranian troops are hurrying toward Khuninshahr. Ayatollah Emami Kashani likewise told a Tehran Friday prayer session that Iranian troops have crossed the Karun River and are proceeding toward the city, AFP reported.

An Iraqi communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio said Iranian forces attacked Iraqi units in the Susangerd and Ahvaz regions and described Iranian losses during the fighting in Ahvaz as "grave." The communique claimed that Iraqi forces have crushed and surrounded Iranian forces in the Susangerd region. The commander of the Iraqi 3d Corps said large numbers of Iranian forces have started to surrender there, INA reported. According to a communique, Iraqi planes launched attacks on Iranian units in Ahvaz and Susangerd, inflicting "grave losses" on Iranian personnel and equipment. An Iranian fighter plane was shot down in the Ahvaz sector, according to a military source cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

## Iran

Shari'atmadari-CIA Link -- Documents revealing Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari's connection with the CIA were presented by Majlis Deputy Speaker Musavi-Kho'rni during a Tehran television interview, IRNA reported. According to the documents, Shari'atmadari cooperated with the ex-shah's intelligence organization, SAVAK. In view of his good relations with SAVAK, the CIA decided to find out whether Shari'atmadari could serve U.S. interests in Iran, seeking to make him a religious authority popular with Muslims in Iran and the region.

Oil Sale -- The DPRK will purchase 4 million tons of Iranian oil over a 4-year period as part of a protocol signed by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and DPRK Premier Yi Chong-ok, Tehran radio reported.

## Iraq

Iraq has addressed an urgent invitation to convene a special session of the Arab Parliamentary Union to discuss developments in the Iran-Iraq war, particularly the Syrian stand, Voice of Lebanon radio reported citing Walid al-Khishali, head of a parliamentary delegation currently visiting Beirut. Earlier, INA reported that Al-Khishali met with PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and briefed 'Arafat on the repercussions of Syria's decision to close the border with Iraq and halt the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. Al-Khishali warned that this decision would undoubtedly harm Iraq, Syria and Lebanon.

## Israel

West Bank Disturbances -- An Arab youth was killed by IDF gunfire during a demonstration in the village of Si'ir near Hebron, Jerusalem radio reported. The demonstration followed the previously reported death of another Si'ir resident near Hebron. Meanwhile, an Arab youth who was wounded last week died in the hospital. An IDF officer and two Israeli civilians were slightly injured by stone-throwing demonstrators in the Hebron and Nabulus areas, according to another radio report.

Abu-Hatzera Resignation -- The TAMI executive approved Aharon abu-Hatzera's resignation from the Cabinet and decided that Aharon Uzan should replace him as labor, social welfare and immigrant absorption minister, Jerusalem radio reported. Abu-Hatzera will remain TAMI's leader.

Labor and Social Welfare Minister abu-Hatzera submitted a letter of resignation to the prime minister's office 30 April, Jerusalem radio reported.

## Lebanon

AFP will stop transmitting news from Beirut, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

## Syria

Warning to Lebanon -- 'Asim Qansu, head of the Syrian Ba'th Party's Lebanese branch, said in an interview with MONDAY MORNING that a Syrian-Israeli war will break out if Israel invades southern Lebanon. If the Israelis attack Syrian positions in the Al-Biqa' Valley or elsewhere, Syria will respond "decisively." Syria knows that in a conflict with Israel it may suffer severe losses and even lose more territory, he indicated, but "such losses don't matter to us as much as the necessity of maintaining our will to fight." Israel must take into account that Syria's war decision is "serious, firm and irreversible," Qansu said.

Reconnasissance Planes -- The Syrian Air Force has received MiG-25 photo reconnaissance aircraft from the Soviet Union, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ.

## Egypt

NDP Changes -- Impending changes in the National Democratic Party will be limited, according to an AL-AKHBAR report cited by MENA. Vacant posts will be filled, AL-AKHBAR said, and the changes will also affect a small number of party members in the governorates.

Tabah Talks -- Egyptian-Israeli meetings to discuss implementation of the agreement on the method for settling the Tabah border dispute will start in Tel Aviv on 3 May, Cairo radio reported. The first meeting will focus on temporary security arrangements for Tabah during the arbitration period and on the procedures for conciliation and arbitration, according to MENA.

## Saudi Arabia

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia for a short visit, Riyadh radio reported. 'Arafat was later received by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, SPA noted.

## YAR

Government troops engaged in fierce battles south of San'a' with forces of the opposition Democratic National Front, Monte Carlo radio reported citing front sources in Aden.

## Afghanistan

A Soviet Army captain held prisoner by Hezbi Islami rebels in southeastern Afghanistan told Western newsmen that Afghan rebels destroyed 25 MiG planes and 13 helicopters in sabotage operations against the Soviet base at Bagram, AFP reported. The captain spoke of discontent among Soviet troops in the country and predicted that the Babrak Karmal regime will shortly be overthrown.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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*Vol V No 084* *30 April 1982*

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CORRECTION TO TEXT OF LIBYAN-PDRY-ETHIOPIAN TREATY

The following corrections should be made to the item entitled "Text of Libyan-PDRY-Ethiopian Treaty," published in the 28 April Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT on page BB 3:

Insert after first paragraph: "Article 22. The Political Committee will draw up an internal constitution which shall be reviewed at the first meeting of the Supreme Council."

Succeeding articles should be renumbered accordingly.

PLO MILITARY OFFICIAL DISCUSSES LEBANON RAID

JN282054 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] We will hear comments from Brig Gen Abu al-Walid [Sa'd Sayil]. Abu al-Walid is a member of the Fatah Central Committee and the director of the military operations of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution. The Voice of Palestine asked Abu al-Walid about the implications of Israel's brutal air raid against Lebanon on April 21st. The air raid was a flagrant violation of the cease-fire that has so far been met with the utmost restraint on the part of the PLO. Abu al-Walid was also asked about the strategic implications of the Israeli handover of the Sinai to Egypt and the so-called multinational force headed by American troops.

[Begin Abu al-Walid recording] On the Israeli violation of the cease-fire agreement in south Lebanon, I consider it as part of a complete plan which has been done by the Israeli High Command. The plan naturally started in Israel's occupied land when they started to get rid of the mayors and removing the mayors, I believe it was the beginning, or I can say it was the trigger and some of the official Israeli headquarters or commands revealed the major part of their plan against the whole occupied land. I believe the Israeli objective is to get the land and to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip and to try their best to displace the majority of the Palestinians from the occupied land. Especially when this withdrawal happened from Sinai. Now, the whole world is waiting the Israeli response about the Palestinian problem, we think that the Israelis, they are trying very hard to annex, as I mentioned before, the West Bank and Gaza Strip and to displace the majority of the people and to put the whole world in front of a new reality. In doing so, I believe they thought that they had to direct a major hit to the PLO and its military forces in south Lebanon. And this is why this aggressive plan came out in the Israeli force. (?Of course) this plan [is] also against the south Lebanon -- it has more than one objective. First of all they say that this plan directs a major hit to the PLO and its military forces. Second objective is to acquisit the land of the south Lebanon and its water resources and politically they are pushing to have a political solution with Lebanon. I think the second priority to Israelis now is to get some sort of political solution with Lebanon and I think that this is to gain the second in their priority after Egypt. So now we are anticipating this Israeli aggression against the south and against the Palestinians at the same time and the last air raid which happened on Wednesday the 21st of April, we actually think it was some sort of the beginning and it has many indicators that it was some sort of the beginning and it has many indicators that it was some sort of provocation -- to provoke PLO and its military forces. PLO and its military forces can retaliate to this raid from the same place, from south Lebanon but we preferred to wait and see other and next Israeli step and at the same time we are able to retaliate against this Israeli attack at the critical time and place. [as heard]

The position of PLO shows a great sense of responsibility in not retaliating at the same time and this was (?actually) appreciated highly by the masses in Lebanon and the masses of the Palestinians inside the occupied land and outside the occupied land. Our masses, they do understand the position of PLO and in the same time PLO also is struggling in both ways -- the political and the military struggle -- in the same time. As I mentioned, we are able to retaliate in the critical time and place.

We are anticipating that right after the withdrawal from Sinai that the majority of the Israeli army will be stationed on the northern front which means in front of Syria and Lebanon. We still anticipate that the Israelis will launch their aggression against Lebanon and against Syria also, motivate such planning from the weakness state or status of the Arab world.

Well, I believe to stop such aggression that we the Arabs, we must find the solution to achieve at least the minimum of solidarity and we believe that a summit conference might discuss the whole Arab problem or at least to achieve such solidarity to face the aggression. Until we achieve such Arab solidarity, of course the whole burden will be upon PLO and its military forces.

The Palestinian military forces are always ready to face such aggression and to fight, and these forces, actually are in good condition and in a good readiness to face such aggression but besides that, it needs the Arab support, which I hope it can be achieved in the near future. [end recording]

'ARAFAT BRIEFS CUBAN DELEGATION ON DEVELOPMENTS

NC281212 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met yesterday with the Cuban friendship delegation now visiting the Palestinian revolution's positions. During the visit, a protocol on the Palestinian-Cuban friendship association will be signed.

Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar briefed the delegation on events in the area, the most prominent of which is the upsurge of our great people in the occupied territory. Brother Abu 'Ammar also briefed the Cuban delegation on political and military developments, particularly on the situation in southern Lebanon.

The leader of the Cuban delegation conveyed greetings to Brother Abu 'Ammar from Comrade Fidel Castro, as well as his strong admiration of the Palestinian people's unique bravery in the occupied territory embodied in their comprehensive upsurge, which constitutes a model for creative struggle of which all fighters are proud, for freedom and against Zionism and imperialism.

The leader of the Cuban delegation conveyed appreication from the Cuban president, Government, party and people for the courageous and decisive stands of the Palestinian revolution in the international front opposed to U.S. imperialism and its detested ambitions, which are prejudicial to the interests and national independence of peoples. He said in his capacity as Cuban President and chairman of the Nonaligned Conference, Comrade Castro has been committed to supporting the just cause of the Palestinian people led by their revolutionary vanguard, the PLO. He added that President Castro is confident the Palestinian people will sooner or later achieve victory and dictate their will upon that of the enemy.

The meeting was attended by the official in charge of foreign relations in the Fatah movement and member of the Revolutionary Council, and Brother Salah Salah, member of the PFLP Political Bureau.

Receives Libyan Ambassador

JN281604 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Chairman Yasir 'Arafat yesterday received Abd al-Kadir Ghuqah, the Libyan ambassador to Lebanon, who handed him a message from Libyan leadership concerning the coordination of efforts at the United Nations.

## BAHRAIN

### SENTENCING OF COUP PLOTTERS SET FOR 20 MAY

GF291002 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 29 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Bahrain High Court is to hand down judgment on May 20 in the case of 73 people accused in last December's abortive coup plot. A source at the Ministry of Justice and Islamic Affairs said the court has conducted 21 sessions in the case.

## KUWAIT

### BELGIAN, EEC OFFICIAL ARRIVES ON VISIT 30 APRIL

LD300846 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0747 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 30 Apr (KUNA) -- Belgian Minister for External Affairs Leo Tindemans arrived in Kuwait early today on the first leg of a Middle East tour aimed at exploring the possibility for Europe to play some kind of a role in achieving peace in the Middle East. The Belgian minister, who is also current chairman of the European Ministerial Council, is scheduled to meet the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, and will conduct talks with the deputy prime minister, foreign minister and minister of information Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

### To Explain European Ideas

GF291910 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 28 Apr 82 p 1, 16

[Text] Belgian diplomatic sources have told AS-SIYASAH the visit Leo Tindemans, Belgian external affairs minister and chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, will pay to Kuwait and Riyadh on 30 April will be to explain some European ideas about the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian question and to affirm Europe's commitment to the 1980 Venice Declaration.

The sources said the new European move is aimed at discussing the means to look for a comprehensive formula for peace in the region, particularly after Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai and its return to Egypt, a significant milestone that can be relied upon in trying to reach and implement a new formula of peace in the region taking into consideration the just rights of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination with the need for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

The Belgian sources said the EEC Ministerial Council chairman will not convey a defined European initiative on a final formula for the solution of the crisis in the region during his visit, which will not last more than 2 days. However, the sources said the tour will probably be followed by other tours after which ideas he will discuss during his tour will be formulated in a definite form to represent a European peace proposal in the future.

On the nature of the dialogue currently being held among the European group members to reach a formula for final peace, the sources said it is taking into consideration three major factors: the possibility of a mutual recognition by Israel and the PLO and holding a direct dialogue between them; the nature of the Palestinian state that might be established in the future and whether this state, formed in the West Bank and Gaza, will represent a tactical step or a temporary strategy; and finally, the extent of the success and the acquiescence of the conflicting parties with a convocation of an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations within a comprehensive formula of peace with definite points, programs and goals.

## OMAN

### OMAN, SENEGAL ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT ON VISIT

GF231934 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text of Omani-Senegalese joint statement issued in Muscat and Dakar on 23 April 1982 at the conclusion of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf's visit to Oman 21-23 April 1982]

[Text] At the invitation of His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, His Excellency President Abdou Diouf of the Republic of Senegal made an official visit to the Sultanate of Oman from Wednesday 27 Jumadi ath-Thani 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 21 April 1982, to 29 Jumadi ath-Thani 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 23 April 1982.

The visiting president and accompanying delegation were accorded a warm welcome by His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id and the Omani people who expressed their respect for the Senegalese people and the close friendship and fraternal ties that bind the Omani and Senegalese people.

During his stay in the Sultanate of Oman, President Abdou Diouf had the opportunity to see the great achievements that have been made in Oman in various economic, social and construction fields under the wise leadership of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, despite the financial burdens shouldered by Oman to preserve the region's security and stability.

The two sides held official talks in Al-'Alam Palace in an atmosphere of mutual friendship and trust under the leadership of His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id and His Excellency President Abdou Diouf.

On the Omani side, the talks were attended by Qays 'Abd al-Muni'im az-Zawawi, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs; Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs; and 'Asim al-Jamali, minister of public works.

On the Senegalese side, the talks were attended by Moustapha Niasse, minister of state for foreign affairs; Moustapha Cisse, Senegalese ambassador to Oman; (Shaykh Kabbi), undersecretary at the Ministery of Plan and Cooperation; (Mousse Rabawi), member of the National Assembly's office' and (Yousef Barwan), diplomatic adviser to the Senegalese president.

The Omani and Senegalese sides discussed the good relations between the two friendly countries and ways of strengthening and developing these relations, Arab-African cooperation and Arab, African and international issues of mutual interest. With regard to bilateral relations, the two sides expressed satisfaction at the steady growth in the relations of friendship and constructive cooperation between Oman and Senegal in various fields. They affirmed their determination to strengthen and expand these relations to serve the good of their two countries and the interests of the Omani and Senegalese peoples.

With regard to Arab-African relations, the two sides expressed satisfaction at the great importance the two sides attach to the strengthening and development of these relations in various domains. They expressed the belief that the strengthening of the ties of solidarity between the Arab and African countries is one of the best ways to achieve their joint goals in various fields. The Omani side expressed its profound appreciation for Senegal's positive stands and great support for Arab causes.

Reviewing current international issues, the two sides expressed their anxiety at the increasing deterioration in the international situation. They stressed the need to exert efforts to reinforce international peace and security on the oasis of mutual respect, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and refraining from the use of force or the threat to use force. In this regard, the two sides asserted their desire to strengthen the United Nations' role in tackling international problems.

With regard to the Middle East problem, the two sides expressed their deep anxiety at the deterioration of the situation in the region as a result of Israeli aggression in occupied Palestine and southern Lebanon. They declared their support for all efforts that are likely to achieve a just and lasting peace that take the rights of the Palestinian people into account. The two sides agreed the desired peace cannot be achieved without Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's exercise of their right to self-determination and the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab and Muslim sovereignty. The two sides also emphasized the need to strengthen the efforts to achieve peace and stability in Lebanon and to safeguard its security, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity under its legitimate authority.

The two sides also denounced the aggression perpetrated against the worshipers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque on Sunday, 11 April 1982.

With regard to the Gulf region, the Omani side explained to the Senegalese side the GCC's main objectives, which reflect the determination of the peoples of the GCC countries to strengthen all aspects of cooperation among them in order to further the prosperity of the Gulf region and its citizens.

President Abdou Diouf of Senegal expressed his appreciation for the constructive role played by Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id in this regard and for this positive step, and declared his good wishes for the GCC's success in achieving its goals.

Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id declared his support for the excellent step resulting in the formation of the union between Senegal and Gambia, and expressed his good wishes for the success of the union between the two countries and the hope that it will serve the interests of the two fraternal countries and peoples.

The two sides expressed their deep anxiety at the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war, and expressed hope the two countries will reach a peaceful settlement of their dispute by peaceful means through negotiations. In this regard, they affirmed their support for the international and Muslim efforts to settle the conflict between Iraq and Iran, and particularly the efforts of the Islamic Good Offices Committee that was formed during the third Islamic conference held in At-Taif, Saudi Arabia.

With regard to the situation in Afghanistan, the two sides condemned the foreign invasion of that Muslim country and called for the implementation of all resolutions adopted by the United Nations, the Islamic Conference Organization and the Nonaligned Movement, which call for the withdrawal of foreign forces, an end to their interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and creating conditions enabling Afghan refugees to return home peacefully and honorably and allow the Afghan people to freely choose their political, economic and social system free from foreign interference or compulsion.

The two sides declared the solidarity of their peoples with the Muslim Afghan people's struggle to defend their religious beliefs and exercise their right to self-determination.

The two sides also reviewed the present situation in Africa, expressed their deep dissatisfaction at the continued racist practices in that region, and agreed on the need to settle the Namibia problem. The two sides also declared their support for the African peoples' struggle to end all foreign influence, and to consolidate their independence and sovereignty. In this regard, the two sides urged the international community to exert pressure on South Africa to grant independence to Namibia in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 435. The two sides addressed an appeal to the Western liaison group to intensify their efforts to bring about the Namibian people's independence as soon as possible.

With regard to the situation in Chad and the Western Sahara, the two sides expressed their deep concern at the deterioration of the situation. They expressed the hope that these regional conflicts will be resolved by peaceful means and in accordance with OAU resolutions.

Reviewing the international economic situation, the two sides emphasized the need for solidarity among all states to establish a just world economic order that will contribute toward giving an impetus to development in both developing and advanced countries. In this regard, the two sides expressed hope that North-South dialogue -- which aims to establish a just formula for economic exchange among the countries of the world -- will continue.

The Omani and Senegalese sides emphasized their desire to adhere to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement in order to strengthen international peace and progress. They also stressed their concern to abide by the resolutions of the Islamic conference.

At the conclusion of their talks, the Omani and Senegalese delegations expressed their satisfaction with the atmosphere of friendship and total understanding that prevailed during the talks.

The two states decided to agree to sign two accords on economic and cultural cooperation.

The distinguished guest expressed his thanks to his majesty the sultan and his wise government for the warm hospitality accorded him and the accompanying delegation during his official visit to Oman. President Abdou Diouf extended an invitation to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id to make an official visit to the Republic of Senegal. His majesty gratefully accepted the invitation, the date of which will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

## QATAR

### IRAQI PRESIDENT'S ENVOY ARRIVES FROM SAN'A'

GF290759 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0730 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 29 Apr (WAKH) -- Mr Hikmat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council member and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's envoy, arrived in Doha from San'a' this morning. The Iraqi envoy was received at the airport by Qatari Health Minister Khalid ibn Muhammad al-Mani'.

Delivers Message to Amir

GF291010 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0800 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 29 Apr (WAKH) -- Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn this morning. The message deals with the current developments in the Arab arena and developments in the Gulf region in particular. The message was delivered by Mr Hikmat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council member and Iraqi president's envoy, during his meeting with the amir. The Iraqi envoy arrived in Doha from San'a' earlier today within the framework of his tour of the region's states.

Makes Statement

JN291205 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 29 Apr (INA) -- Hikmat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member, has said his talks with Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani have focused on Iran's intransigent position of rejecting all the good offices being exerted by international organizations and committees.

In an exclusive statement following his meeting with Shaykh Khalifah, Ibrahim said President Saddam Husayn's message to Shaykh Khalifah centered on bilateral relations, the Arab situation and the Iraqi-Iranian war. He explained the Iranian regime is keen on further complicating the situation in this sensitive area and on rendering it a hot one inviting foreign interference.

The RCC member said he has briefed the Qatari amir on Iraq's response to all international efforts, including those of the Good Offices Committee which stemmed from the Islamic conference, and on Iraq's flexibility toward reaching a peaceful solution ensuring Iraq's just rights. He added that this flexibility has always clashed with the complicated formulas and unacceptable conditions of the Tehran rulers.

The RCC member said the Qatari amir has highly praised Iraq's response and flexibility as well as Iraq's responsibility toward the great danger menacing the region. Ibrahim added that Shaykh Khalifah reiterated Qatar's fraternal stand based on the pan-Arab principles which bind Iraq and Qatar with fateful ties.

Ibrahim said the Qatari amir asked him to convey his greetings to President Saddam Husayn. Shaykh Khalifah asserted every Arab effort that does not support Iraq is not only directly against Iraq but also against the Arab nation's aspirations.

Leaves for Home 29 April

GF291330 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1240 GMT 29 Apr

[Text] Doha, 29 Apr (WAKH) -- Hikmat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council member, left for home this afternoon after a short visit to Qatar during which he delivered a message to Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

The Iraqi envoy's visit to Qatar was in the framework of a current tour that has taken him to the UAE and the YAR during which he delivered similar messages to the leaders from Saddam Husayn. These messages concern developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war.

## MOROCCAN PRIME MINISTER BOUABID ARRIVES 28 APRIL

GF280920 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0835 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 28 Apr (WAKH) -- Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid arrived in Doha from Manama today on a visit to Qatar in another leg of his tour of the Arab Gulf countries. He was received at the airport by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and minister of defense, and senior Qatari officials.

During his visit, the Moroccan prime minister will hold talks with Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, on bilateral relations, developments in the Middle East and Arab Maghreb and current international issues.

Prime Minister Bouabid is accompanied on his tour by an official delegation that includes Tayeb Bencheikh, secretary of state for the prime minister's office in charge of planning and regional development; Mohamed Tougani, secretary of state for administrative affairs; Abdellatif Semlali, secretary of state for youth and sports; and Abdelkader (Touni), secretary general of the Ministry of Transportation [title as received].

### Talks With Amir

GF281247 Doha QNA in Arabic 1142 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 28 Apr (QNA) -- Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, today received Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid and the delegation accompanying him.

The meeting was attended on the Qatari side by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and minister of defense; Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs; 'Ali Ahmad al-Ansari, minister of labor and social affairs and head of the mission escorting the Moroccan guest; 'Isa Ghanim al-Kawwari, minister of information; and 'Abdallah al-Jidah, Qatari ambassador to Morocco.

On the Moroccan side the talks were attended by the delegation accompanying the Moroccan guest and by Abdelhadi Benjelloun, Moroccan ambassador to Qatar.

QNA has learned the talks focused on current Arab and international issues, particularly on ways to restore Arab solidarity in order to face the challenges confronting the Arab nation. The talks also dealt with the development of close fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries and peoples in the fields of economy, trade and tourism.

Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and minister of defense, later held a meeting with the Moroccan prime minister during which they completed the talks held between the amir of Qatar and Maati Bouabid. The meeting was attended on the Qatari side by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani and Minister of Labor and Social Affairs 'Ali ibn Ahmad al-Ansari, and on the Moroccan side by the official delegation accompanying Prime Minister Maati Bouabid and Moroccan Ambassador in Doha Abdelhadi Benjelloun.

### Ministers Meet

GF291827 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari finance and oil minister, met in his office at the Finance and Oil Ministry today with Tayeb Bencheikh, Moroccan secretary of state for the prime minister's office in charge of economic affairs, and the delegation accompanying Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid, who is currently visiting Doha.

The meeting was attended by Abdelhadi Benjelloun, Moroccan ambassador to Qatar; Jabdallah al-Jidah, Qatari ambassador to Morocco; and several Moroccan economic officials.

In a statement to QNA, the Moroccan minister said the means of reinforcing economic and financial relations and the possibility of establishing several joint projects were discussed during the meeting. The Moroccan minister described his meeting with Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Kahlifah Al Thani as good.

'Abdallah ibn Nasir as-Suwaydi, Qatari transportation and communication minister, also met in his office at the ministry today with Mohamed Tougani, Moroccan secretary of state for administrative affairs.

On the Moroccan side the meeting was attended by Abdelkader (Nayyun), transportation ministry under secretary, and Muhammad (Akujan), director of the multi-sided Cooperation Department.

On the Qatari side the meeting was attended by Muhammad Sayf al-Ma'dhahi, director of the Postal Directorate; Khattab 'Umar ad-Daffa', director of the Personnel Department; 'Imran as-Sawwari, director of the Civil Aviation Department; 'Ali Hasan al-Khattab, assistant director of the Postal Directorate and acting director of the transportation and communication minister's office.

The meeting was also attended by Mohamed (Atila), Moroccan Embassy adviser in Doha.

Mohamed Tougani lauded current relations between the two fraternal countries and said they are getting deeper. In a statement to QNA following the meeting, Mr Tougani said that during his meeting with the Qatari transportation and communication minister, they discussed relations between the two fraternal countries and ways of expanding cooperation in the communications and transportation fields. He said that ways of achieving more cooperation in the fields of telecommunications, civil aviation and administration were discussed during the meeting. He said a Qatari delegation will visit Morocco later to discuss the means of implementing the initial agreements signed between the two countries.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES FOR VISIT, MAKES STATEMENT

GF300647 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpt] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Dhahran this afternoon on a short visit to the kingdom lasting several hours. He was received by 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Juluwi, Eastern District prince; Maj Gen Sulayman ash-Shubayli, Eastern District commander; Rafiq an-Natshah, Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia, and a number of officials.

In a statement made upon arrival, 'Arafat expressed the Palestinian people's thanks and appreciation for the call of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for solidarity with the Palestinian people, describing it as a call to both the Arab and Islamic worlds, which therefore had a strong and conspicuous impact.

'Arafat said his talks with Saudi officials will include the most important issues in the Arab region, especially the Palestinian question. 'Arafat denounced the repeated Israeli aggression against Islamic sanctuaries in the occupied Arab territories, pointing out that the most recent aggression took place yesterday when some Zionists assaulted worshipers in Jerusalem.

'Arafat revealed that a Zionist decision has been made by the Israeli naval forces to move across the Lebanese border and attack the Palestinians and the Lebanese people in the south. 'Arafat affirmed the steadfastness of the Palestinians and the Lebanese people in the south against any aggression being planned by Israel, emphasizing the high moral of everyone in confronting such challenges. He announced that the Jerusalem Committee chaired by King Hasan II, the Moroccan monarch, will meet on 6 May to discuss the most recent developments regarding the issue of Islamic santuaries in occupied Arab territories.

Dines With King Khalid

LD291654 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1635 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Ad-Dammam, 29 Apr (SPA) -- This evening King Khalid ibn 'Abd al'Aziz received at his office in the royal court in Ad-Damman Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat and his accompanying delegation in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; and Rafiq an-Natshah, representative of the Fatah movement in the kingdom. Yasir 'Arafat and the accompanying delegation dined with his majesty the king.

RIYADH DENIES SAUDI SUPPORT FOR IRANIAN COUP

LD291530 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Apr 82

[By Hashim Abdu Hashim]

[Excerpts] A new play is being staged in Tehran these days, paving the way to send a number of prominent Iranian leaders to the gallows, continue the liquidation of opponents and eliminate prominent figures. All this is taking place in order to secure the sole leadership of Ayatollah Khomeyni and the privileges for those close to him, and to tighten control over the destiny and will of the Muslim Iranian people.

Iranians inside and outside Iran, and other people as well, have followed the so-called confessions of elements said to be plotting against the regime -- for example Shari'atmadari and Qotbzadeh -- observing that many of their words coincided not with the evidence condemning them but with the regime's goal by falsely and misleadingly alleging that other parties, including the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, are behind all of this.

We cannot help but deride and abhor this allegation. Furthermore, it provides fresh evidence of the fact that the Iranian leaders were not only after these people's heads, but also that they wanted to rally the emotions of their people around them, people who are skeptical of them now that they have discovered their leaders' lies and deviations from Islam, their slandering of this faith, and their liquidation of men who try to establish matters on just foundations that are removed from fanaticism, madness or whims.

Saudi Arabia is well aware of its responsibility. It is also fully aware of the fact that any of these matters is an internal matter whose consequences fall on the men of the regime.

We need not point out that the random attacks on the Iranian rulers have made them level accusations at others in order to appear as if they were threatened by an imminent danger from outside in a manner that requires the Iranian people to forget their internal wounds and join the regime in confronting this danger.

The great Iranian people are fully aware of the fact that Saudi Arabia does not use this bloody method the rulers of Iran have frequently used. They also know their brothers in the Holy Land and in every Muslim country have confidence in them and in their ability to settle their account with all those who have violated their rights and crushed their will. They do not need any trusteeship from any one, nor do they need help from anyone. Tyrannized people do not need anything to stir up their anger or lead them forward in order to avenge their dignity and, first and foremost, to protect their faith.

## UAE

### AL-WAHDAH ON 'ASIAN INVASION' OF LABORERS

GF281636 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Manama, 28 Apr (WAKH) -- The UAE newspaper AL-WAHDAH today called for a review of the foreign labor situation in the country and for exerting all efforts to improve the situation and protect the traditions and morals of the country.

The paper pointed out the discussion by the Federal National Council emphasized an essential fact: There is a dangerous weakness resulting from the great number of foreign laborers in the country, which will result in unemployment and lead to crimes among the people.

AL-WAHDAH commented on figures mentioned by the officials of the Federal National Council on the Asian invasion of the country under the cover of labor. The paper said this makes us speculate and affirms the recommendations which have been approved by the country's policy and Gulf conferences have not been implemented for the national and pan-Arab welfare. Al-WAHDAH warned against the presence of tens of thousands of unemployed Asians who pose a threat to the country's social security.

## YAR

### MONTE CARLO REPORTS FIERCE BATTLES IN MOUNTAINS

JN292015 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] In Aden sources of the National Democratic Front, which opposes the North Yemeni regime, have announced that fierce battles took place between the government forces and the front's forces in a mountainous area south of San'a' this morning.

### IRAQI ENVOY IBRAHIM ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

JN281818 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Hikmat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council member, arrived in San'a' this evening on a short visit to the YAR during which he will deliver a message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

In a statement on arrival, Hikmat Ibrahim said his visit comes within the context of Iraq's principled commitment to hold consultations on issues of interest to the Arab region and bilateral relations, stressing the difficult and complicated circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing at this stage dictate to all to hold consultations for confronting them. He added that Iraq always puts its brothers in the picture, particularly that there is a war raging between Iraq and Iran while there is no response from Iran to the efforts being exerted by international parties, including the World Islamic Congress.

Hikmat Ibrahim added it is very useful and necessary for Iraq to hold consultations with the YAR on this war, and on how to confront the difficulties and dangers surrounding it. He stressed the YAR has always been a brother championing the message of brotherhood. The YAR has always supported Iraq because it realizes that this war was imposed on Iraq and it has no choice but to wage it. He added the YAR had always appreciated Iraq's efforts and response to the efforts exerted, and whose objective is to settle the dispute in a peaceful manner which will guarantee the two parties' rights.

He was welcomed at the airport by Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs; the Iraqi ambassador in San'a' and a Foreign Ministry Protocol Department representative.

Departs Following Brief Visit

JN282056 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Hikmat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council member, left San'a this evening after a brief visit during which he conveyed a message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

In a departure statement to Saba' News Agency, Hikmat Ibrahim said the brother leader president showed complete understanding of the points contained in the message. He added the brother president requested him to convey his greetings to his brother, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Hikmat Ibrahim was seen off by Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and a representative of the foreign ministry's Protocal Department.

PDRY ENVOYS LEAVE SAN'A' 28 APRIL WITH MESSAGE

JN281836 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Brothers Salih Munassar as-Siyayli, chairman of the State Security Committee, and 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghani, minister of state for cabinet affairs in the southern part of the homeland, left San'a' this morning.

In a statement to the Saba' News Agency, brother As-Siyayli said he will convey a message in reply from Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to his Brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

They were seen off by Lt Col Husayn ad-Daf'i, the president's adviser for unity affairs, Lt Col Ghalib al-Qamish, chairman of the central organ for national security, and the brother director of the Unity Affairs Bureau.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING IRAQI AMBASSADOR -- Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani today received His Excellency 'Abd al-Wadud Muhammad Yusuf al-Jadu', the Iraqi ambassador in San'a', on the occasion of the latter's end of term in office in the YAR. [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Apr 82 JN]

HAJJAH GOVERNOR APPOINTED -- YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih issued a presidential decree today appointing Muhammad al-Akwa' governor of the Hajjah province. [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 82 JN]

MENA REPORTS SUBJECTS FOR RENEWED TABAH TALKS

NC291922 Cairo MENA in English 1905 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) -- Temporary arrangements for Tabah during the arbitration period will be one of the important points to be discussed in the first Egyptian-Israel meeting to discuss means by which to solve the Tabah issue.

The discussion will comprise security arrangements inside the (?600)-square-metre area which will be manned by the multinational force.

The methods and models for conciliation and arbitration will also be discussed in the meeting.

The United States will not attend this round of meetings but will attend the following ones, for the meetings on Tabah will be intensified and will be held continuously between the (?two countries) to reach an agreement as early as possible.

ABU GHAZALAH TALKS TO PRESS ON ARMED FORCES' ROLE

NC251723 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1625 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 25 Apr (MENA) -- Following the meeting of the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces under the chairmanship of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today, Defense and War Production minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah said the council reviewed the current and future political situation and relations in the area.

He said the president gave directives for building and developing the armed forces in the coming years.

In reply to a question on the responsibilities of the armed forces, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said the responsibilities of the armed forces remain unchanged, namely to secure Egypt and its territorial integrity and guarantee peace.

In reply to another question about the reported reduction in the armed forces' budget, he said it is not true, and can never be true, because national security has specific requirements. We only allocate to the armed forces' budget what is needed to achieve security for Egypt.

The American CBS correspondent posed the following question to Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah: What is the role of the armed forces now that you have regained your land and peace exists between you and Israel?

He replied: I think it is the same role that the U.S. Armed Forces have. The role of the armed forces is to secure Egypt and its territory against any aggression or threat. This role does not change with the continuation of the peace process, because it is necessary to maintain security. This is the task of the armed forces anywhere in the world.

Asked by the same correspondent about reports that a violation of the peace treaty took place in the buffer zone, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: There have been no violations whatsoever in this area. He reaffirmed that nothing could create tension or sensitivity for the Israelis.

In reply to a question about the Iraqi-Iranian war, Egypt's assistance to Iraq, the presence of many Egyptians in Iraq and if there is a role for the Egyptian military in Iraq, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: We do not intend to use any military personnel outside Egypt, but we are helping Iraq as an Arab country in a very critical situation.

Asked about the role of U.S. military aid to Egypt, the Egyptian defense minister said: This role is proceeding as planned and we are looking forward to improving it, because we need to rebuild our armed forces, and we are now in the process of developing our armed forces.

Asked what this day means to the defense minister as a man who participated in the previous Sinai war, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: It means a lot. It means we succeeded in securing our country, in defending our country, and in taking back our territory and returning it to the motherland.

In reply to a question about the F-16 aircraft, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said: The planes received until now did not have the technical defects that were discovered and the U.S. Government has informed us that there might be a delay in the delivery of some planes until the defect has been removed. The planes we have received have no defects.

More on Aid to Iraq

NC291630 Cairo MENA in English 1620 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) -- Defence and Military Production Minister Field-Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah today said that Egypt supplies Iraq with certain types of ammunition.

At a question-answer session following a ceremony marking the artillery day, Marshal Abu Ghazalah made his statement in reply to a query on Egypt's aid to Iraq in the armament field.

Answering another question on the Gulf security, Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that Egypt's security was not confined to protecting its borders only as its stability and security were inter-related with those of the Gulf area and the Arabian Peninsula.

Earlier addressing the ceremony, Marshal Abu Ghazalah pointed out that the armed forces' basic role at present after the liberation of Sinai Peninsula was focused on maintaining Egypt's security and stability.

LEGISLATORS ATTEND MILITARY CELEBRATION 29 APRIL

NC290952 Cairo MENA in English 0920 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) -- The armed forces celebrated for the first time today the graduation of four batches of its four military academies marking the restoration of Sinai.

The ceremony was attended by Chief of Staff Lt. General 'Abd Rab an-Nabi Hafiz, Speaker of the People's Assembly Dr Sufi Abu Talib, speaker of the Shura Council Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim and other senior officers.

INDEPENDENT DEPUTY TO FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY

PM261517 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 24 Apr 82 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Cairo Bureau report: "A New Party"]

[Text] Cairo -- Independent deputy Mumtaz Nassar has stated that after the completion of the Israeli withdrawal he will announce the formation of a new political party that will either be called Al-Jabhah al-Misriyah [the Egyptian Front] or al-'Adalah [Justice].

In a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Nassar said a number of People's Assembly members, including some from the ruling National Democratic Party, have expressed a desire to join the new party. He declined to give any names. He affirmed that President Husni Mubarak believes in democracy and wants to live in an atmosphere of democracy.

On the main characteristics of the new party, Nassar said it will urge constitutional amendments to establish a balance among the various authorities and change the way the president of the republic is elected.

HAYKAL CALLS FOR CLOSER TIES TO MOSCOW

LD281640 Kuwait KUNA in English 1617 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Vienna, 26 Apr (KUNA) -- Egyptian journalist-politician Muhammad Haykal has said that Egypt should come out of the American bloc, normalise its relations with the Soviet Union and try to maintain a balance with equally good relations with the two super powers.

In an interview with the Austrian political monthly magazine INTEGRAL, Haykal drew a sharp comparison between the United States and the Soviet Union and added that every piece of armament which allowed the Egyptian soldiers to achieve victory over Israel by crossing the Suez Canal in 1973 was Soviet made.

After the departure from the Nasirite policy, Egypt was dragged into a foreign debt of 20 billion dollars from only 2 billion dollars when former President Anwar as-Sadat took over, Haykal said.

Haykal bitterly criticised As-Sadat saying he has miscalculated the whole thing, could not judge the accomplishments of Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and instead of correcting things, As-Sadat departed completely from the policy pursued by his predecessor.

This, he said, caused great damage to Egypt and the entire Arab world.

Haykal, former editor in chief of the Arabic daily AL-AHRAM said he wrote an editorial warning As-Sadat and the Egyptian people about the possible dangers of the new political adventures. "It was not easy for me because I knew the likely consequences, but I felt I must do it" in the interest of the people and the Arab [word indistinct], Haykal said.

"As-Sadat changed his stand in 1970 which left no option for me but to separate myself from the Arab nation geographically, historically, ethnically and culturally," Haykal said.

Haykal, pleading friendship with the Soviet Union, said that it should be based on rationalism.

"I have made it clear even in 'Abd an-Nasir's time that our Arabic socialism is not compatible with Marxism-Leninism," he added.

But, Haykal, the former information minister of Egypt said, "We have made positive experience with the Soviet Union" which helped Egypt economically and technically.

On the other hand, he said "The unilateral ties with the United States, the supporter of Israel, led us no where and reduced our range of activity in the Middle East."

Haykal condemned the policy of isolating Egypt from the Arab camp and added that President Husni Mubarak could gradually bring Egypt to the Arab fold.

SHUKRI STATEMENT TO MAY ON ARAB RELATIONS

NC261452 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 26 Apr (MENA) -- [Socialist] Labor Party leader Eng Ibrahim Shukri has emphasized that now that the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai has been completed, all of us must work together to resolve the Palestinian issue because it is considered the key to any possible normal relations between the Arabs and Israel.

In a statement published today by the weekly newspaper MAY, Eng Ibrahim Shukri said: Following the completion of the Israeli withdrawal, our concern is to work to liberate the rest of the occupied Arab territories and for the Palestinians to attain their legitimate rights before contemplating whether the contest between us and Israel will be a cultural one or not.

The Labor Party leader pointed out that despite the party's reservations regarding the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the behavior of the Egyptian negotiator and President Husni Mubarak's policy during the recent phase have confirmed the Egyptian Government's strong eagerness to preserve the rights of the Egyptians and not to accept any interpretation of treaty clauses that could affect Arab rights. He explained the Egyptian negotiator is eager not to become involved in any kind of commitment to declared or undeclared statements that could affect Arab or Palestinian rights in the future. Eng Ibrahim Shukri affirmed that Israel's complete withdrawal could be a motive for purging [tathir] the rest of the occupied Arab territories -- Arab Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights.

The leader of the Labor Party said: We must keep Egyptian-Arab relations away from any kind of divergence of views because they are basic and strategic relations. We must also disregard any kind of relations but these relations under any circumstances because Arab-Egyptian disputes cannot in any way benefit the Arab front, including Egypt. He said that President Mubarak has prepared the atmosphere for a rapprochement in Arab-Egyptian relations.

He added that any member of the Arab family can return home without being asked why he returned. He said President Mubarak sought to express all these meanings when he said: "I am prepared to visit any Arab country when the circumstances permit." President Mubarak has also pointed out that the Arab League premises are still in Cairo.

LABOR PARTY TO CONVENE CONGRESS 20, 21 MAY

NC291740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1712 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) -- The Socialist Labor Party's Higher Committee has decided to convene the party's congress in Cairo on 20 and 21 May.

At a meeting it held today under party leader Eng Ibrahim Shukri, the committee approved the arrangements pertaining to the holding of the congress and decided to invite Arab brothers of all inclinations to attend the congress.

Shukri said that at its meeting the party's Higher Committee discussed the results of liberating the Arab Sinai and its dimensions on the Arab nation's national struggle. The committee also discussed the possibilities of the coming stage vis-a-vis the peace and Palestinian autonomy negotiations. Shukri added that the committee has decided the party congress should be an occasion for the party to call for an Arab initiative aimed at restoring Arab solidarity. The committee has, therefore, decided to invite Arab brothers to attend this congress in Cairo as a beginning for other steps to be taken by the party to unite Arab ranks and the nation's struggle toward its sacred goals.

TARIQ 'AZIZ: WAR MEDIATION EFFORTS AT 'DEAD END'

JN281130 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Apr (INA) -- Tariz 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and deputy prime minister, has declared that the mediation of the Islamic and nonaligned committees has reached a dead end and no more hope can be pinned on it.

In an interview with Kuwaiti papers, published here today, Tariq 'Aziz said Iraq welcomes any mediation that serves the Arab nation's causes. He added that Iraq's acceptance of Algerian mediation does not mean a return to the Algiers 1975 agreement. He said that during its visit to Baghdad on 19 April this year the Islamic Good Offices Committee submitted a plan calling for complete Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory, stationing Islamic forces on the two countries' border, setting up an Islamic committee to discuss the dispute over Shatt al-'Arab and setting up another committee to decide who started the war and determine the indemnities.

Tariq 'Aziz stressed that Iran turned down these proposals and called for an unconditional withdrawal, immediate payment of indemnities and revival of the 1975 agreement. He said Iran has also refused to accept the principle of negotiations. I can say, he added, that the committee has failed completely.

On the conflict with Syria, Tariq 'Aziz said: Syria escalated its conflict with Iraq when it closed the border and stopped the flow of Iraqi oil to the port of Tripoli in Lebanon and the port of Baniyas in Syria. Asked about mediation between Syria and Iraq, he said: I believe that Syria has closed all doors to efforts exerted in this regard.

On the visit RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim paid to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Oman, Tariq 'Aziz said: We have new ideas which we will convey to the brother officials in various Arab capitals dealing with the current situation and the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Asked about Iraqi-Soviet relations, the deputy prime minister said: Some time ago there was Soviet misunderstanding of the true situation in Iraq. However, after the Soviet Union gained a clearer picture of the situation and after it understood the true state of affairs, it quickly acted to remove this misunderstanding. He stressed that Iraq's relations with the Soviet Union are normal and that the Soviets are committed to implementing all the contracts signed with Iraq.

Tariq 'Aziz attacked the United States and said it is siding with Iran and encouraging Israel to supply Iran with weapons, spare parts and military experts. He asserted that Washington's claim of neutrality is false. We told them this frankly, he said.

The RCC member praised the role being played by the Kuwaiti press and said the stand adopted by the Kuwaiti papers was difficult because these papers stood against trends that aim at distorting the nature of the situation and battle. He said the Kuwaiti papers play an important role not only in Kuwait but also in the Arab Gulf as they helped crystallize an Arab Gulf opinion toward the Iranian regime's aggression.

ENVOY CONVEYS PROPOSALS TO GUINEAN PRESIDENT

JN291859 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1840 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) -- Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned here tonight after a visit to Guinea, during which he delivered a message from President Saddam Husayn to Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

The Iraqi envoy said the message contained Iraqi ideas and proposals on the Iraqi-Iranian war in light of the Iranian Government's rejection of the Islamic committee's efforts to end the armed dispute between the two countries.

Hamid 'Alwan added that the Guinean president showed interest in an understanding of these proposals and Iraq's sincere desire for peace and respect of the two countries' legitimate rights. He said President Ahmed Sekou Toure asked him to convey a reply message to President Saddam Husayn, promising to undertake a new move in light of the Iraqi proposals and to hold contacts with members of the good offices committee and with Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in his capacity as chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization.

AL-KARIM SCORES SYRIA'S PIPELINE CLOSURE

PM261605 London AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Apr 82 pp 21, 22

['Abd al-Wahhab al-Qaysi interview with Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim in Baghdad -- date not given]

[Excerpt] AD-DUSTUR: What economic effects will the Syrian halting of the pumping of [Iraqi] oil [through Syria] have on Iraq, Syria and Lebanon?

Tayih 'Abd al-Karim: I regret to say that the country against whom this measure was taken is Iraq which is fighting a war against Persian racism on behalf of all the Arabs. Iraq is now being stabbed in the back by people who claim to be Arabs and who shout and chant meaningless slogans at a time when they were supposed to be standing on the side of their Iraqi brothers as they bravely defend the eastern flank of the Arab homeland of which the flagging Persians are trying to annex the Iraqi part and also to humiliate it.

At the outset I must say that Syria receives more than $150 million annually. If the pipeline were used to its full capacity -- that is 70 million tons -- then this sum would increase to $300 million in addition to increased employment. Moreover, Syria meets it domestic needs from Iraqi oil but now Syria has lost a strategic guarantee of oil supplies in the long- and short-term supplies that are not vulnerable to external influence.

As for Lebanon's loss, it is tragic because, in addition to losing the oil revenues it has lost its main source of crude oil necessary for local consumption and thus has no crude oil. Iraq has increased the maximum capacity for shipping through Syria from 55 million tons before the nationalization to 70 million tons after it. It gave Syria the necessary funds to complete the installations and utilities of this project but the Syrian regime did not repay any of this money.

As for Iraq's loss, there is no doubt that we will be affected by this stoppage and Iraq will be deprived of considerable revenue for maintaining development and preserving a victorious spirit. But despite this antinational and immoral action, this loss will not dissuade us from continuing to pursue the objectives laid down by the revolution regardless of the sacrifices entailed. The people bleeding on the front are ready to bear new burdens for the sake of its dignity, freedom and Arab sovereignty.

Unfortunately, the Syrian regime in 1972 -- when Iraq nationalized the oil -- stood idly by and even gloated when the monopolist oil companies reduced the oil production levels. Hafiz al-Asad's action is aimed at raising the flagging morale of the Persians following the successive Iraqi victories and at attempting to dominate Lebanon and force its Arab people to serve the interests of the Persians.

The Syrian regime's decision to ban the passage of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory was one of the provisions of the secret agreement which [Syrian foreign minister] Khaddam signed on behalf of Hafiz al-Asad and whose provisions have begun to come to light. Immediately following Khaddam's return to Damascus, and after he concluded the strategic agreement between the Damascus rulers and their Persian allies, the Syrian regime chartered several oil tankers and sent them to Iran. These tankers were: Astia, Manhattan, Viscount, (Sangoprosen), King and Agamemnon. They carried oil from Kharj Island on 21, 27 and 29 March. The same day the tankers arrived in Syrian ports, Hafiz al-Asad issued the order stopping the shipping of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory, thinking that the 1 million tons which Khomeyni gave to the Syrian regime as a piece for its betrayal of Arabism will affect Iraq. Not satisfied with this, Syria seized 200,000 tons of oil Iraq had sold to buyers whose tankers were docked in Syrian ports waiting for permission to be loaded. Iraq's loss can be compensated but it is the Damascus rulers that are the losers.

AD-DUSTUR: What will be, in your opinion, the substitute for Iraqi oil that would have been supplied to Syria and Lebanon?

Al-Karim: As I said, Khomeyni gave 1 million tons of oil to Syria as a price for betraying Iraq. There are other deals to supply Syria with 9 million tons for local consumption.

Iran is currently selling oil below the official price and OPEC will bring it to account for this. A ministerial committee headed by UAE Oil Minister Dr Mani 'al-'Utaybah and comprising several OPEC oil ministers has been set up for this purpose. If Iran had been selling at the official price, the Iranian oil would have cost Syria an additional $1.50 per barrel. In the long term the Syrian people and the Lebanese people will suffer. What Hafiz al-Asad did was a delebrate act to apply pressure in an attempt to undermine the Arab stand and to harm Iraq while it is in a state of war. These measures were taken after Iraq achieved the recent victories on the battlefront and Iran failed to penetrate the Iraqi defenses as a result of which the Syrian regime and Khomeyni regime lost self-control. Hafiz al-Asad gave Iran arms, spare parts and rocket launchers. As I have said, the Iraqi people, who have offered hundreds of martyrs and sacrificed with blood, are capable of enduring the oil stoppage and the resulting loss until victory has been achieved and the heroic Syrian Arab people have given their final say regarding the treacherous regime.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 689

JN261653 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi forces have killed eight Iranians and destroyed three vehicles, two stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts. The Iraqi losses amount to four martyrs in all sectors and two vehicles damaged. The following is the text of Communique No 689 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The valiant forces of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continued their activities in the operation theater last night and today, with the following results:

1. Three were killed and one vehicle destroyed in the Shush area.
2. Two were killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
3. Two were killed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
4. Two vehicles, two stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts were destroyed in the Abadan area.
5. One was killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to eight killed and three vehicles, two stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts destroyed.

6. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: Four martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Two vehicles damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 April 1982

Communique No 690

JN271640 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Apr (INA) -- During their military operations yesterday and today, the Iraqi forces killed eight Iranians and destroyed one armored personnel carrier, two vehicles, two stockpiles of hardware and one observation post. Military Communique No 690 issued this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command put Iraq's losses at three martyrs in all sectors. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 690 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The outcome of our brave armed forces' activities in the operations theater last night and today is as follows:

1. Five were killed and one stockpile of hardware and one observation post destroyed in the Abadan area.
2. Two were killed in the Ahvaz area.
3. One was killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
4. One armored personnel carrier, two vehicles and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to eight killed and one armored personnel carrier, two vehicles, two stockpiles of hardware and one observation post destroyed.

5. Our sacrifices: Three martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command 27 April 1982

Communique No 691

JN281649 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1625 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Apr (INA) -- An Iraqi patrol has raided enemy positions and concentrations in the Abadan area and struck them with all kinds of weapons, killing six Iranians. Communique No 691 issued by the Armed Forces General Command put enemy losses in all sectors of the battlefield during the past 24 hours at nine killed and one stockpile of ammunition and four enemy positions destroyed and their occupants killed. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The valiant sons of the Tigres and the Euphrates continue their military activities in the sectors of the battlefield until the ignorant Persian regime recognizes Iraq's legitimate rights and respects the relations of good neighborliness. The result of the military activities for yesterday evening and today was as follows:

1. One of our patrols raided enemy positions and concentrations in the Abadan area and struck them with all kinds of weapons, killing six and destroyed one stockpile of ammunition.
2. Our fighter planes raided enemy positions and concentrations today in the southern sector of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits. All our fighter planes returned safely to base.
3. One of our forward units struck enemy positions in the Sumar area with all kinds of weapons, destroying four positions and killing all its occupants.
4. Three were killed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to nine killed and one stockpile of ammunition and four positions destroyed and their occupants killed.

5. Our sacrifices: Eight martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 April 1982

Communique No 692

JN291740 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Communique No 692 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 April 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The soldiers of proud Iraq are bravely and audaciously continuing their just war until the Iranian regime admits our rights to both land and waters. The results of the activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. At 1455 today, our aircraft raided the Iranian Khark Island, scoring direct and effective hits. On this occasion we reiterate our warning to all vessels against approaching these areas in the future to avoid being hit.
2. A force belonging to our units last night attacked and clashed with enemy with enemy concentrations in the Mehran area. In the ensuing fierce battle the enemy sustained 54 dead, whose bodies were still scattered on the battleground, and a large number of wounded.
3. Our air force today continued its successful raids against the enemy's positions, concentrations and military targets in the central and southern sectors of the battlefield, scoring effective hits before returning safely to base.
4. One of our forward units sighted an enemy troop concentration in the Sumar area. Our forces opened fire on it, killing seven.
5. Five were killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
6. Two were killed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
7. One was killed and three stockpiles of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 69 killed, a large number wounded and 3 stockpiles of hardware destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices:

   A. In personnel: 12 martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: One vehicle was damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 April 1982

Communique No 693

JN300702 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0631 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Communique No 693 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 April 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "As for them, they are but plotting a scheme, and I am planning a scheme." [Koranic verse]

In the early hours of today, the enemy attacked our units in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] and Ahvaz regions. Our valiant units intercepted the enemy attack, clashed with the enemy forces, halted the advance of its forces and checked the advance of part of the enemy forces. Our units crushed and encircled the other part in the Khafajiyah region.

As for the Ahvaz region, the battle is still raging and all our units are determined to score a decisive and overwhelming victory over the enemy, God willing. Armed with their steadfastness, our units are asserting their capacity of wresting our legitimate rights from the enemy regardless of its attempts to raise empty hopes to harm our victory and regardless of its empty slogans on fake victories in recent battles.

The enemy's losses during this battle and until this communique was prepared are grave in life and equipment. A large number of enemy personnel have been taken prisoners. In our subsequent communiques we will provide information on the situation as it develops.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 April 1982

IRANIANS REPORTED RETREATING IN AHVAZ, KHAFAJIYAH

JN300727 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0717 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] A military source has stated the following: As of early this morning, our aircraft have been launching daring, effective and successful attacks on enemy concentrations and its retreating units in the Ahvaz and the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] sectors, inflicting grave losses on the enemy's armored cars, personnel and equipment and confirming their full air superiority in the airspace battle.

THIRD CORPS COMMANDER: MANY IRANIANS SURRENDER

JN300742 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Khafajiyah [Susangerd], 30 Apr (INA) -- The commander of the 3D Corps has disclosed that a large number of Iranian enemy personnel in this area have started surrendering to Iraqi forces. The commander told the INA correspondent in this sector this morning that Iraqi forces have placed an iron noose around the Iranian forces and appealed to them to surrender to avoid being completely crushed. In another development, the INA correspondent in the Ahvaz sector said Iraqi forces inflicted large losses in life and equipment on the Iranian forces in this sector.

AIR FORCE LAUNCHES ATTACKS IN AHVAZ, KHAFAJIYAH

JN300740 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0736 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Khafajiyah [Susangerd] and Ahvaz, 30 Apr (INA) -- The INA correspondent in the southern sector has reported that Iraqi fighter planes have since early this morning been launching effective, daring and successful attacks on the enemy's concentrations and units in the Ahvaz and Khafajiyah sectors. The correspondent added that columns of fire have been seen rising from many Iranian positions.

Iranian Fighter Downed

JN300814 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0808 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] A military source has stated the following: At 0923 today, our air defenses shot down an Iranian enemy fighter plane in the Ahvaz region in the southern sector of the operations theater.

COMMUNIST AMONG 8 SUSPECTS IN 'ASSAF KILLING

NC291804 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Official quarters are looking forward with interest to the results of the current investigation of the eight defendants who were detained pending investigation into the killing of Shaykh Ahmad 'Assaf. Among the defendants is 'Abduh Dib al-Laqqis, owner of the car that transported the killers to the scene of the crime in 'A'ishah Bakkar [in Beirut]. He is from Ba'labakk and is a communist official.

AFP TO DISCONTINUE WORK FROM BEIRUT OFFICE

NC291550 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] What has drawn the attention of observers today is the announcement by the AFP regional administration in Beirut that it will not be able, as of 2000 today, to continue its information work and the transmission if its news in French and Arabic. The regional administration ascribed this measure to the present circumstances.

AMAL MOVEMENT, JOINT FORCES OFFICIALS TOUR SOUTH

JN291553 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Nabih Barri, president of the Command Council of the Amal movement, yesterday accompanied Col Haj Isma'il, commander of the joint forces in the south, on a tour of the area.

Barri met with the people of As-Saksakiyah and 'Adlun and delivered a speech at the 'Adlun Husayniyah. The audience included members of the leadership of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in the town. Barri asserted that the south will remain the major arena of steadfastness and Palestinian resistance to defend the future of the Arab nation, adding that the weapons in their possession are for Palestine against the Zionist enemy and to the defense of the steadfastness of the south.

Barri then called for bolstering the unified stand against the Zionist enemy as well as the consolidation of the national alliance among those of the common rights.

Hasan Muruwwah, leader of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in 'Adlun, then gave a speech welcoming Barri and affirming the fateful alliance in confronting the Zionist enemy.

IRAQI DELEGATION REVIEWS TALKS, SEEKS CONFERENCE

NC291959 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The Iraqi parliamentary delegation currently in Beirut visited Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan tonight. It then went to the Iraqi Embassy's premises in Al-Hazimiyah where it discussed the oucome of its discussions with the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, the prime minister and with Yasir 'Arafat.

The delegation explained that the discussions dealt with the war between Iraq and Iran and the involvement of Syria as a party in the dispute alongside Iran as manifested by Syria's closure of its border with Iraq and its prevention of the flow of the Iraqi oil across Syria to Lebanon.

The delegation leader spoke about the Lebanese crisis, saying: Iraq shares Lebanon's pain. The Lebanese adherence to legitimacy confirms that there is more than one positive pointer [to a solution of the Lebanese crisis].

In conclusion, the delegation leader said Iraq has addressed an urgent invitation to convene a special session of the Arab Parliamentarian Union to discuss the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war, particularly the Syrian stand.

AS-SAFIR INTERVIEWS NATIONALIST MOVEMENT LEADER

PM281521 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 24 Apr 82 pp 3, 10

[Muwaffaq Madani interview with Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party and chairman of the Central Political Council of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, on 21 April: "Walid Junblatt in a Dialogue on the Local Councils and the Presidential Battle" -- place not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] Observers believe that Israeli air raids have in fact torpedoed the American assurances given by U.S. envoy Philip Habib and later confirmed to President Ilyas Sarkis by U.S. Ambassador Dillon that the Israeli blow would not come before 25 April.

[Answer] The primary U.S. concern is that there should be no general eruption that might impede the completion of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai. If this is indeed the first U.S. concern, it does not mean U.S. diplomacy or rather U.S. policy is in conflict with the policy of Israel.

The Israeli raid on Wednesday was by general comparison a minor incident or a small detail. It was only meant to divert attention from the domestic situation in Israel and ease the pressure of the religious extremists and the politicians opposed to Menahem Begin's policies. Begin is trying to calm the domestic front before 25 April. At any rate there is no basic conflict between the U.S. and Israeli policies regarding these developments.

[Question] Do you expect Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to react to this Israeli strike against Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance?

[Answer] There will be no reaction. The maximum that Husni Mubarak would do, if Israel were to overrun southern Lebanon, would be to summon the Israeli ambassador, no more and no less.

[Question] Do you expect the Israeli operations to develop to the point of possibly overrunning southern Lebanon?

[Answer] I believe the operations will remain limited for the time being.

[Question] What are your expectations for the period that will fcllow the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai, primarily as far as Lebanon is concerned?

[Answer] The Israeli withdrawal will not change internal conditions in Lebanon, but let us wait and see the new trends in the U.S. policy vis-a-vis the PLO. I do not expect any change, as far as Lebanon is concerned, as a result of this development.

[Question] Are we to conclude that after the Israeli withdrawal the question of the PLO will be seriously raised, as far as U.S. policy is concerned?

[Answer] I believe so, on certain points, but this will take months.

[Question] Does this mean the U.S. concept will cover the question of autonomy, or will it deal with the question of an independent Palestinian state?

[Answer] The problem is basically one of dialogue with the PLO. This dialogue is sometimes sharply manifested through Israeli aircraft. What is really needed is diplomatic, not military dialogue.

[Question] I heard that when you returned from Washington recently you brought a secret message from U.S. officials to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Did the message contain U.S. views regarding the period following the withdrawal from the Sinai?

[Answer] I did not bring any secret message, and if there was a secret message I would not reveal its contents.

[Question] Are you confirming my information that there was an American message for 'Arafat?

[Answer] (Junblatt hesitates) There is no [answer unfinished].

[Question] If the report is true, I hope you will not deny it.

[Answer] (laughing) Interpret it as you wish.

[Question] There is a possibility that Husni Mubarak might join the Arab League in Tunis after 25 April. Some Lebanese circles fear that this might precipitate Arab disputes, with some Arabs supporting Mubarak's return while others oppose it because of Mubarak's continued adherence to Camp David.

[Answer] If Husni Mubarak returned to and was accepted by the Arab League it would mean that Israel would become part of the Arab League, which is strange and deplorable.

[Question] So you do not support Mubarak's return to the Arab League?

[Answer] (sharply) That is ridiculous. Camp David means recognition of Israel. If what is needed is for Israel to beome an Arab League member, then it is up to the Arabs, not me.

[Question] Do you expect any changes in the map of the region after 25 April?

[Answer] Anything is possible and conceivable.

[Question] For Lebanon, will there be more explosions or more stability?

[Answer] The present situation will continue -- ranging from big explosions to medium and limited explosions -- until the Palestinian bomb in the region is defused through recognition of the PLO, no more, no less.

[Question] Let us move to domestic affairs. What is new, in the wake of last week's eruption involving the Amal movement on one side and the Nationalist Movement on the other, covering areas in southern Lebanon, Beirut and its suburbs. Is there anything new regarding the recent meeting of the coordination committee, of which you have always been critical?

[Answer] What is new is that it has been agreed in principle that we should have a working paper on working papers to be agreed by the parties, namely the Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement, and that on the basis of these working papers we should draw a unified political conclusion.

Of course, we are now preparing the working paper, but this does not mean the general political file of the Nationalist Movement versus the Amal movement has been closed. Major differences still exist. As I said in the past, these differences must be resolved with the maximum degree of political flexibility without recourse to armed conflict.

[Question] The people in the south, in Beirut and the suburbs are apprehensive and feel that measures to remove tension are slow in coming. They are worried because there are no political signs that the causes of the recent infighting have been eliminated.

[Answer] The citizens have a right to be apprehensive. We cannot achieve political agreement as quickly as the people would like us to. We have given ourselves a week to come up with a unified working document. It might now take longer because of the Israeli agression.

We, the Nationalist Movement, are determined to secure political agreement, calm the situation with the Amal movement, and aim our guns at the desired target, namely Zionism with all its internal external dimensions.

[Question] Those who support you have reservations regarding the question of your assumption of responsibility for security affairs. Those who oppose you consider this to be imposing control by force of arms.

[Answer] In the past, after we tried [to maintain security] through the security unit of the Nationalist Movement, and after facing some obstacles, we said we were not and would never be a substitute for the legitimate forces or the accepted forces, in other words the Arab Deterrent Forces and the Internal Security Forces. At present we are opposed to the army. Our opposition in well-known. We will not accept the army unless that army's structure is rectified. The role of the Arab Deterrent Forces and the Internal Security Forces in our areas is an existing reality, and there is no substitute for that role.

[Question] Frankly, does the Nationalist Movement's plan for the organization of the nationalist and Islamic areas not appear to be an emulation of what the Phalangist Party is now doing in the eastern sector?

[Answer] What would be so disgraceful if we did emulate it and if we did manage to achieve a minimum degree of organization? What is wrong with that?

[Question] Some people believe that this would mean creating a situation similar to the one already rejected in these areas.

[Answer] Where is the objection? What objection?

[Question] Would this not be a big step toward partition?

[Answer] No, no partition. We are prepared to abandon whatever organization we achieve -- and so far we have achieved nothing -- if the other side does the same. At any rate, the statement of the Islamic legal council was very clear on this matter. It called on the Nationalist Movement to hold back in return for a cancellation of all forms of partition in the eastern sector, and it urged the government to provide its services equally in both sectors.

[Question] Frankly, the rejection of the Islamic legal council's appeal by the Phalangist popular organizations and your insistence on organizing the nationalist arena are seen as a reflection of a general despair of the possibility of national accord, and despiar even regarding the lawful authorities.

[Answer] We cannot say there is despair regarding national accord. As a national movement, we are striving for a political solution whatever it takes, but our terms are known. These terms are:

1. Severance of relations with Israel.
2. Insistence on the unity of the land, the nation, and institutions.
3. Islamic and Christian multirepresentation.
4. Political reform.

[Question] Do you not believe the Nationalist Movement's announcement that is was suspending its plans to set up local councils because of the reaction to these plans means the Nationalist Movement has lost some political ground, or is it just a loss of one round?

[Answer] The official media have forced the loss of one battle on the Nationalist Movement.

This is the Nationalist Movement's most significant loss, but on the ground everyone knows the Nationalist Movement has various weapons, the most important being the clear, committed and nationalist political position which the Nationalist Movement has upheld for the past 7 years and which it will continue to uphold. This weapon will defeat all voices no matter how loud and how big they are.

[Question] Can it be said that the Nationalist Movement's recent statement suspending the plans for the formation of local councils until a comprehensive organization plan if formulated through consultation was made in response to the Islamic legal council?

[Answer] We cannot abandon coordination with His Eminence Mufti Khalid and the Islamic council. Of course we responded to high national necessities, but the idea of organizing the nationalist areas is still alive, and we will never abandon it.

[Question] Are we to conclude there will be no intrinsic security, or in other words no security force?

[Answer] We have nothing to do with security. There are Arab Deterrent Forces and Internal Security Forces. There is no security squad at present.

[Question] President Ilyas Sarkis says you have cooperated with the lawful authorities over the past 6 years, so why should this cooperation not continue for the remaining 3 months of his term of office?

[Answer] My support for the regime was on the condition that the regime would achieve a minimum degree of stability, a political settlement and establish a balance in the national institutions, especially in the army, and support Arab policies in harmony with Lebanon's history and position.

I have not abandoned my support for the lawful authorities, but my support is not absolute. It is conditional on certain political and social factors. I have not abandoned this position.

[Question] There are what are called backstage forces in the national arena, in reference to the Syrian role and the Palestinian presence. Do you believe that Syrian and the Palestinian resistance agree with you on the question of local councils?

[Answer] In the final analysis, the Palestinian resistance and Syria have no direct connection with the national issue of social organization. They are important supporting forces and they play an important role in the confrontation of Israel and in the general pan-Arab scene.

[Question] Recently, Amin al-Jumayyil reiterated his call for dialogue and reconciliation. The call appeared to be addressed to you.

[Answer] I am thinking about it.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH AL-ASAD

JN291302 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] At 1000 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad, who conveyed a message from President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad within the framework of exchanging viewpoints on the situation in the region. The message deals with setting a date for a meeting of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front as well as a number of issues connected with the situation in the region.

The president gave Salim Salih Muhammad a reply message addressed to Brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. 'Abduh 'Ali 'Abd ar-Rahman, PDRY ambassador in Damascus, attended the meeting.

Departs 29 April

JN292128 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad left Damascus today following a visit to Syria during which he conveyed message to President Hafiz al-Asad from PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE SECRETARY DEPARTS

JN291944 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpt] 'Umar al-Hamidi, secretary general of the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Conference, left Damascus this evening after participating in the second session of the Arab People's Conference and the Arab and international meeting in solidarity with Syria's steadfastness.

KHADDAM CONFERS WITH EEC DEVELOPMENT OFFICIAL

JN251341 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met at noon today with (Maurice Folelli), director general of the European group development commission. The director general of the economic desk at the Foreign Ministry attended the meeting. The two sides discussed relations between Syria and the European group.

'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, met at 1100 today with (Maurice Folelli), head of the European group delegation and the European Investment Bank, and the accompanying delegation. The assistant minister of state for planning affairs attended the meeting. Economic cooperation between Syria and the EEC and the executive programs for this cooperation were discussed.

JORDANIAN TRIBES VOICE SUPPORT FOR AL-ASAD

JN251959 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a cable of greetings and support from the Al-Masa'id tribes in fraternal Jordan following their meeting in Umm al-Jamal village on the anniversary of the Ba'th Party. In this cable, the tribes expressed their pride in this anniversary and in the party's immortal mission and pioneering revolution. The following is the text of the cable:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. On the anniversary of the Ba'th Party, we, the Al-Masa'id tribes in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan meeting in Umm al-Jamal village, have unanimously decided to send a cable of support to struggler President Hafiz al-Asad on the occasion of the 8 March celebrations, the anniversary in which every honest Arab -- who believes in the mission of unity, freedom and socialism -- takes pride.

Mr President, struggler, we know you as a strong and brave believer in the cause of Palestine. It suffices us to recall your often repeated words: Palestine first, then the Golan. March ahead, O president, as the devout leader and pioneer of your nation, mission and principles. We are always with you. If God helps you no one can overcome you. [Koranic verse] May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

GOVERNMENT TO SUPPLY MAJDAL SHAMS WITH WATER

JN271954 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Al-Qunaytirah, 27 Apr (SANA) -- Our kinfolk in the Golan are continuing their confrontation with the Zionist measures against them, particularly in the wake of the Zionist enemy's decision to apply Israeli law.

Our kinfolk are confronting all measures the Zionist enemy is taking against them such as cutting off electricity and water and preventing supplies from reaching them. As a result of the arbitrary measures the Zionist enemy is practicing against the kinfolk in the Golan, particularly in Majdal Shams, the citizens there are suffering greatly from a shortage in drinking water.

As a sign of solidarity of the motherland with the citizens in this village, it has been decided to supply Majdal Shams with drinking water, thus putting an end to the shortage from which its citizens are suffering.

The governor of Al-Qunaytirah has asked the directorate of technical services in the governorate to resolve the crisis as soon as possible by supplying Majdal Shams with drinking water through Syrian territory.

ANTI-IRAQ FRONT ISSUES POLITICAL STATEMENT

JN260808 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] The Political Command of the Democratic National and Patriotic Front [DNPF] in fraternal Iraq has issued a final statement at the end of its session held 31 March - 8 April 1982. In its statement, the DNPF asserts the Iraqi masses' insistence on the need to dispose of the rule of Iraq's executioner, Saddam Husayn.

The statement also hails the struggle of our Iraqi people and their progressive forces and the heroism of the national partisan units, which are rebelling under the banner of the DNPF in order to topple the treasonous regime in Baghdad, rescue the country from the woes of the unjust war tyrant Saddam has launched against the Islamic revolution in Iran, return Iraq to the Arab fold and direct its potentials against the Arab nation's primary foe -- the racist Zionist entity.

The statement stressed that the crisis of Saddam's fascist regime is worsening daily as a result of this regime exercising all sorts of bloody oppression and terror against the militant masses of our Iraqi people and as a result of the unjust war sparked off by butcher Saddam in implementation of a colonialist scheme aimed at destroying the valiant Iraqi army and at keeping it completely away from the main arena of the Arab nation's battle against Zionism and imperialism and their continuous aggression against our Arab nation. This war is also aimed at destroying the Iraqi economy and alienating Iraq from the Palestinian revolution and Syria -- the citadel of Arab steadfastness.

The statement condemns Saddam's mad war against the Iranian people and says this war gives colonialist forces an opportunity and pretext to interfere in the Arab region, particularly in the Arab Gulf. This war also aims at peddling the imperialist and Zionist plots and luring those who have ambitions in Iraq's land, wealth and holy places to influence Iraq's destiny. Among those who have ambitions in Iraq is Jordan's king, a descendant of treason who is dreaming of a throne in Iraq and who is covering his vile intentions with the guise of Arabism and false concern for Iraq. He is shedding crocodile tears over tens of thousands of our valiant Iraqi Army personnel who have fallen on the battlefield of the traitor executioner's Al-Qadisiyah war, which serves only imperialism, the Zionist entity, their agents and all forces of agent Arab apostasy.

The statement calls on all faithful, national and progressive strugglers in the Iraqi Armed Forces to join efforts with the progressive, pan-Arab and national forces in order to stop this destructive war, build an Arab and democratic Iraq and destroy Saddam's treasonous clique. The statement also appeals to all progressive civilian and military forces and national figures to unify their ranks in order to undertake joint action, expand the progressive front and develop a unified frontal struggle to topple the fascist and establish the desired national and progressive coalition.

The Political Command expressed its conviction that the Iraqi people and army, who are well-experienced in struggle and who enjoy national, pan-Arab and progressive traditions, will trust only the revolutionary progressive forces, which believe in the unity of the people and care for the motherland's future and destiny.

The statement says that during its session, the DNPF Poltical Command gave special attention to the dear Iraqi Army, which was pushed by tyrant Saddam Husayn into the furnace of a destructive war whose victims are tens of thousands of soldiers, NCO's and officers, in addition to the massive losses in Iraqi weapons and hardware and the damage to the economy. The statement adds: The DNPF Political Command appeals to all good and national elements in our heroic Iraqi Army to realize the seriousness of the situation resulting from the domination of Saddam's fascist clique over the Iraqi people. These elements should join the revolutionary forces working to rescue Iraq from the executioner, deliver the country from catastrophes and protect Iraq against the dangers it is facing as a result of fascist Saddam. The road to salvation is that of solidarity, cohesion and unification of joint efforts, ranks and weapons against traitor executioner Saddam Husayn.

The Political Command appeals to Arab national liberation forces and movements to realize the seriousness of the current situation in Iraq and to carry out their militant struggle for the Iraqi people and their future. It also calls on these forces and movements to support the Iraqi people's struggle and determination to rescue Iraq and restore it to the free Arab fold. It warns against the folly of ignoring the dangers threatening Iraq as a result of the agent fascist rule and the evil forces' greed for Iraq's national and pan-Arab wealth.

The statement calls for assistance to the fraternal Iraqi people and their national progressive movement under the militant DNPF until victory has been attained and until butcher Saddam's regime has been overthrown.

PFLP RAPS FRANCE'S HOSTILE STAND TOWARD SYRIA

JN271917 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The PFLP has strongly denounced the aggressive French campaign against Syria. The PFLP spokesman has urged all progressive and patriotic armed forces to support Syria against this aggressive campaign that is a part of the Zionist-imperialist campaign aimed at harming Syria.

The spokesman asserted that France's participation in the Multinational Force and Observers and its support for the Zionist entity reflects the anti-Arab role France has been playing since Mitterrand assumed power.

TISHRIN CONDEMNS FRENCH POLICY TOWARD ARABS

JN251530 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 25 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 25 Apr (SANA) -- The newspaper TISHRIN has condemned the French Socialist Government's new attitude toward Arab interests, describing it as favoring the Zionist entity and being compatible with U.S. policy, which supports Israel's aggression against the Arab nation.

TISHRIN says: After a long deference of views over the question of terrorists and terrorism, Paris and Washington today enjoy convergent views that the Zionists, who usurped Palestine with the support of the French Socialists and U.S. imperialists, are not terrorists. According to Paris and Washington, those who obtained French nuclear reactors for military purposes and who in 1956 attacked Egypt in close cooperation with France are not terrorists.

The paper adds: Israel and th United States are very much interested in looking for Palestinian violations of the superficial cease-fire in order to hasten sending aircraft to Israel for attacking Lebanon and the Palestinians. Likewise, France was very much interested in investigating the explosion incident in Paris but hastened to accuse Syria.

The paper asks: Why are they accusing Syria? Couldn't Israel be behind the explosion? It is interested in worsening Arab-French relations. Wasn't it Israel that sabotaged the July reactor prior to its shipment to Iraq and then destroyed it in Iraq? Wasn't Israel behind the assassination of Palestinian leaders in France?

In conclusion, TISHRIN says: As long as the Zionists are above all suspicion, even if they commit the ugliest crimes, the scapegoats must then be the Arabs, particularly the Syrians and the Palestinians, who are today confronting the Zionist aggression and its supporters, the real terrorists.

YOSEF HARIF REPORTS SHARON TO KEEP DEFENSE SLOT

TA291452 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Apr 82 pp 1, 11

[Report by Yosef Harif]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has informed Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon that he does not intend to give the defense portfolio [to the Alignment] if a national unity government is established and that the defense portfolio will remain in Mr Sharon's hands. This personal commitment was made by the prime minister to the defense minister in a telephone conversation yesterday following media reports that Begin had agreed to give up the defense portfolio to the Alignment if a national unity government is set up.

"Do not worry," Begin told Sharon. Telling his confidants about his talk with Sharon, Begin said "Ari'el Sharon is an excellent defense minister."

This put an end to the wave of speculation to the effect that Mr Begin is prepared to give up the defense portfolio. An official denial of this matter was also released via the prime minister's adviser on communications media affairs, Uri Porat. When the prime minister was asked which portfolios he will be prepared to give to the Alignment if the Alignment joins the government, he settled for the generalization of "important portfolios." When asked whether the defense portfolio is included among the "important" portfolios Begin said: "I will not elaborate."

It seems that following this remark Alignment members who want to join [the Likud] began spreading reports that it is worth the Alignment's while to do so since the Labor Party may then gain the defense portfolio. Other circles in the Alignment took the trouble to explain that as far as the Labor Party is concerned it is desirable to agree to the establishment of a government with the Likud, thus "pushing" Ari'el Sharon out of the defense establishment. The television report by a "senior Labor Party source" gave the impression that the prime minister had hinted of the possibility of giving the defense portfolio to the Alignment and this is the reason why the prime minister's office rushed to deny it.

SHARON CALLS FOR UNITY AROUND SETTLEMENT POLICY

TA281615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said today that the time has come for the people to reconcile themselves to each other nationally. He called for unification round Zionism's true banner: settlement. Speaking at the ceremony of the dedication of the Nahal settlement of Telem in the southern part of the Lebanon hills, [as heard] Ari'el Sharon said there is no connection between the evacuation of the Sinai and the settlement drive in Judaea, Samaria, the Gaza District and on the Golan. Israel has made it clear to the entire world, the minister said, that it will continue to build here. It is true that it has believed, with respect to the Sinai, too, that Jews could continue to live with Egypt, but its opinion was rejected, which is why it agreed to evacuate the Sinai. However, in Judaea and Samaria, Jews and Arabs will live together forever.

Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that in order to prevent members of the Peace Now movement from arriving at the ceremony in Telem to demonstrate, the IDF issued an order forbidding all entry into the trans-Judaea road leading to the new settlement.

Some Peace Now members were held back near Hebron, as were dozens of journalists from Israel and abroad. The Peace Now members began marching on foot, and the IDF soldiers threw teargas grenades at them. Some movement members nevertheless managed to get to the ceremony and interrupt the defense minister's speech. Fighting developed between them and their opponents.

Further Details

TA282112 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2045 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said at a ceremony marking the establishment of the Nahal Settlement of Telem that in Israel's desire for peace it had gone as far as it could in its concessions, but had set itself a clear line: As soon as the concession caused a danger to its security, nobody would be able to impose any more concessions on it. Sharon said there was no more suitable expression of a desire for peace than the establishment of Jewish settlements in Eretz Yisra'el. In this context he pointed out that on the establishment of the State of Israel two efforts were combined: that of fighting and that of settling. The minister added that the Nahal expressed security and settlement and no nation in the world had such a wonderful creation.

He added there was no better answer to the dangers of the establishment of a Palestinian state and the increasing strength of terrorism than Jewish settlement throughout Eretz Yisra'el, and "we will do this to the best of our understanding and ability." The minister added: "We have not taken the land of others and we have not harmed others. This place was conquered in the war of independence by Egyptian forces and in 1949 it was given to the Jordanians who ruled Judaea and Samaria as conquerers." The minister stressed that nobody could tell the Jewish nation how and where to settle. "We will decide this, and only us," he said. "We are building here for peace. We said that we would evacuate the Sinai and we kept all our commitments on this. We said we would not evacuate here, and we will not evacuate. We have made clear to the world our commitment to ourselves and we have announced that we will continue to build and settle with full impetus in this stretch of land. Jews and Arabs will always live here side by side."

'PEACE NOW' MOVEMENT HOLDS RALLY AT NAHAL ELIFAZ

TA281726 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] In the Nahal Elifaz settlement in the 'Arava there was a demonstration today by members of the Peace Now movement, who are protesting the settlements in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District. The demonstrators received Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture Simha Ehrlich with a call to settle, instead of there, inside the green line, in the sparsely populated regions, and, first and foremost, in the 'Arava. Our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum points out that Minister Ehrlich ignored the demonstrators, but he commented that the government intends to strengthen the 'Arava settlements and add further settlements in the area so they will serve as a security and economic rearguard for Elat. According to him, today's establishment of the 11 Nahal settlements is the reply to all those complaining about the government regarding the Yamit evacuation.

ELEVEN NAHAL SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED 28 APRIL

TA282055 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1840 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Hebron, 28 Apr -- Eleven Nahal settlements were dedicated on Independence Day in various places in Eretz Yisra'el, and seven of them are in Judaea and Samaria. One is in the Gaza District, one in the Golan Heights, one in the 'Iron Hills (Wadi 'Iron) on the foothills of Samaria and one in the 'Arava.

In addition to Telem, more Nahal settlements were simultaneously dedicated in various strategic points in the Hebron Mills: Adora near Dura in the southwestern Hebron Hills, and Negohot, Eshkolot and Yaqin around the city of Hebron. In the vicinity of the town of Tubas in the Janin District, Nahal 'Irit was established and Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i brought a congratulatory message from the people to the soldiers. Near Jericho, not far away from the Hisham Palace and the Jordan River, Nahal Elisha' was established. In the 'Iron Hills (Wadi 'Iron), Harish was established and in the northern Gaza District -- Nisanit. In the 'Arava, Elifaz was established and there Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich congratulated the soldiers on behalf of the Cabinet.

On the top of Qala'at Namrud, above the Banias Springs on the Golan, Nahal Nimrod was dedicated. An increased security force presence could be felt along all the roads leading to the places where the ceremonies were being held, particularly in Judaea and Samaria. Their presence was intended to prevent the cars of the guests from being damaged by local rioters.

IDF SOLDIER INJURED BY MINE IN S. LEBANON

TA301308 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] An IDF soldier was wounded at noon near the village of Dibil in southern Lebanon when a vehicle he was riding in ran over a mine planted by a terrorist squad. The IDF spokesman reported the soldier was hospitalized. The village of Dibil is located north of Biranit.

U.S. SAID COMMITTED TO CAMP DAVID PROCESS

TA300637 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Senior U.S. administration officials said Washington is not initiating a new plan for promoting the peace process in the Middle East. The administration adheres to the Camp David agreements, they noted, and the autonomy talks should now be speeded up so that progress can be made. The officials said this to Alignment MK Abba Eban during his visit to Washington. He met with Secretary of Defense Weinberger, with Deputy Secretary of State Stoessel and with the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, Nicholas Veliotes.

BORDER TERMINAL AT TABAH OPENS 29 APRIL

TA291400 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The border terminal at Tabah near Elat has opened and the first Israeli car has crossed into Egypt. This is reported by our correspondent Eytan Rabin. Tourists wishing to reach the holiday village of Rafi Nelson are not required to go through passport control but only to register.

GAZA MAYOR INTERVIEWED ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL

NC291733 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English 26 Apr-2 May 82 pp 52-54

[Text] The Palestinian mayor of Israeli-occupied Gaza, Rashad ash-Shawwa, said last week that the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai would raise his people's morale by at last giving them an Arab neighbor -- Egypt. "Gaza will no longer be an Arab island in an Israeli sea," he told MONDAY MORNING in a long-distance telephone conversation between Gaza and London last Thursday. "Now, instead of being surrounded by Israel on all sides, we will have at least one border in the south with Egypt, which, after all, is the world's biggest Arab country."

The new borders, he said, would not have any economic effects on the Gaza Strip "as long as the Israelis are here," but they would "definitely raise the morale of our people, who until now have been living on an island surrounded by Israel in every direction." The people of Gaza would welcome their new neighbor despite the fact that Egypt had signed a peace treaty with Israel, he said. "We, the Palestinians in general and the people of the Gaza Strip in particular, believe that Egypt has weakened the Arab cause tremendously by going it alone and signing a separate agreement with Israel to get Sinai back," Ash-Shawwa said, "but that is tne past, and we must put the past behind us. It is in our own interest to get Egypt back on our side."

The return of Sinai to Egypt, the mayor said, would now speed up the return of Egypt to the Arabs. "And I believe the return will be accomplished by Egypt to a very great extent," he said. "Perhaps it won't happen immediately, but it certainly will in due time." He added: "My message to (Egyptian) President Husni Mubarak is that he must mend what was broken under the regime of As-Sadat. As-Sadat was a frequent visitor to Jerusalem, but President Mubarak has already shown Israel that the refuses to visit Jerusalem. That refusal is self-explanatory. But we would definitely ask President Mubarak to do all he can to return to the Arab fold and help unite the Arab states."

Speaking in English, the mayor said that the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai was, more than ever before, bringing home the people in Gaza the fact that they were under occupation. "The withdrawal reminds them of the Israeli occupation, and they are hoping that what is happening in Sinai will be a precedent -- that it will be followed by an Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip, from the West Bank, from the Golan Heights," he said.

"That is the feeling among the people here, it's a hope that has been kindled by the withdrawal from Sinai -- because our people are oppressed; the world can see for itself the oppression the Israelis are subjecting them to." He added: "Beyond this hope, they certainly believe that Israeli withdrawal will have to come ultimately. But how soon? That depends on the Arab countries and whether the Arab countries take matters seriously."

Ash-Shawwa appealed to the Arabs to unite and exert pressure on the United States and Europe. Despite all the talk about "Palestinian autonomy," he said, "Israel is determined to retain the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and possibly the Golan Heights as part of "greater Israel," as they call it. In fact, the Israelis probably decided from the outset that the price for the return of Sinai would be the retention of those occupied territories. Israel will not leave those territories voluntarily; it must be forced out -- not necessarily by arms, but by pressure."

The Arab states, Ash-Shawwa said, must "put real pressure on the United States by threatening U.S. interests in this area. Israel can be pressured by the United States, and the United States will never pressure Israel unless it really feels that its vital interests in the Middle East are at stake. The Arab world has got to unite and play a strong role against the United States. They can start immediately by pulling out their capital investments from the United States, and from Europe as well. If they do that, the United States and Europe will take practical steps to ensure Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories."

Europe's intentions may be good, Ash-Shawwa said, but good intentions were not enough. "They must be translated into deeds and facts, into something that will bring pressure to bear on Israel... Europe can, with the United States, play a role in pressuring Israel to recognize the Palestinians' right to self-determination and statehood."

Given that right, "the Palestinians would naturally have the right to appoint or elect whoever they want to speak on their behalf" the mayor added, "and this they have gradually done. They have appointed the PLO." In a message to the PLO and the Palestinians in general, Ash-Shawwa said: "Unite. Lay down a comprehensive plan, and I stress the word plan. The Palestinians must plan. They must recruit knowledgable people to draw up a plan to deal with all situations, including non-withdrawal (from the occupied territories) and complete withdrawal. They must prepare a plan to deal with all possibilities, and not wait as they are doing now. The Palestinians now are waiting -- not to act, but to react to Israeli aggression. We must have a plan of action, not reaction. We reacted to the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights, and we are now reacting to Israeli actions in the occupied territories.

We want to grow out of this stage of reaction into the stage of planning and action, taking every possibility and impossibility into account."

Commenting on U.S. President Ronald Reagan's recent statement that Israel's withdrawal from Sinai was "an act of faith for the sake of peace," Ash-Shawwa said: "That is nonsense. Sinai is Egyptian property and it is natural that it should return to Egypt. We are not living in a jungle. This is the 20th century, and we cannot accept the idea that anyone who is strong enough can throw anyone else into the sea and take his property. Sinai does not belong to Israel; Israel took it from Egypt by force, and giving it back is no concession."

About the Egyptian-Israeli dispute over borders in the Tabah area south of Elat, the mayor said: "I don't think it's a serious dispute. The disputed area is a limited coastal strip (of 600 square meters) where the Israelis have a half-finished hotel. The Israelis want to maintain some kind of foothold by keeping the hotel in that area and attracting tourists to it. But I think that ultimately, the Egyptian view on where the border should be will prevail."

In a message to Israeli Premier Menahem Begin, Ash-Shawwa said: "The sooner the Israelis realize that they cannot live in peace in this part of the world without justly resolving the Palestine question, without recognizing the existence of the Palestinians as human beings who have the full right to self-determination and statehood -- the sooner Israel realizes this, the better it will be for Israel and the area.

"Israel may be able to retain its might for another 100 years, but these will have to be years of continuous armed conflict and bloodshed. The world at large and the Jews in general are looking for peace, and so are we. There will be a chance for peaceful coexistence in this region when Israel recognizes the Palestinians' right to have their own state." Ash-Shawwa sent his "sincere sympathies" to the Lebanese after last week's Israeli raid.

"And I would like to remind the world at large and the United States in particular," he added, "that what Israel is doing in Lebanon now is the direct result of the displacement of two million Palestinians from Palestine, part of them into Lebanon. The Israelis want to destroy these Palestinians. The Palestinians don't want to live in Lebanon or to displace their Lebanese brethren, but they are forced to be there. We want the world to realize that what is happening in Lebanon is the direct result of what the Israelis did in Palestine."

DEPOSED NABULUS MAYOR RAPS SINAI WITHDRAWAL

NC282104 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] In Nabulus, Nabulus Mayor Brother Bassam Ash-Shak'ah has asserted the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai, although it returns the inhabitants to their country, established the multinational force in the Sinai against the will of international legitimacy in implementation of the Camp David agreements to which the Egyptian regime is still committed in disregard of the national interests of the Arab nation. Brother Ash-Shak'ah added: The Egyptian regime is more than disregarding the facts in the Arab arena. The Camp David [agreement] has led to the isolation of Egypt from the Arab nation and is keeping it far from what influences the conflict in the interest of real and just peace for the Palestinian people, the Egyptian people and all peoples in the area.

DOZENS INJURED IN WEST BANK, GAZA VIOLENCE

TA290818 Jerusalem POST in English 29 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by David Richardson]

[Text] Scores of people were injured yesterday during widespread distrubance in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as unrest continued following Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai. Demonstrations at the Balata refugee camp outside Nabulus and in the town itself in the morning resulted in at least 14 persons requiring medical attention. The army confirmed that seven persons were wounded by security forces' gunshots.

Demonstrations were reported in the Ramallah area, where troops were said by local sources to have surrounded a teacher's training college, in the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp south of Bethlehem, the village of Bayt Sahur, the Az-Zahiriyah camp south of Hebron and in Janin. Students at the Hebron polytechnic tried to demonstrate, and as a result, the army closed the institution for two days.

According to West Bank sources the military government had recently closed at least nine schools for an indefinite period following disturbances, and numerous public schools are sending pupils home because of the unrest. In the Jabalyah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, 12 persons were hurt in a violent demonstration yesterday morning, according to one local source. Six of them were reportedly hospitalized, and one was said to be critical. Four soldiers were also wounded, none seriously, when a molotov cocktail was thrown in the camp.

IDF SOLDIERS KILL ARAB YOUTH NEAR HEBRON

TA291320 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] An Arab youth was killed by shots fired by IDF soldiers during a demonstration in the village of Si'ir near Hebron. Earlier, another resident of Si'ir was killed in Halhul. Moreover, a youth from Ad-Duhayshah who was wounded last week died in a Jerusalem hospital this morning. Our correspondent, Pinhas 'Inbari, reports the inhabitants of Si'ir staged a large demonstration and the military government imposed a curfew on the village. The demonstration continued in spite of the curfew and an IDF patrol was pelted with stones and was forced to open fire. There were demonstrations today also in Bethlehem and Nabulus and in the refugee camps of Al-Jalayun and Ad-Duhayshah. A curfew was imposed in Al-Jalayun and in the main street of Halhul. The curfew imposed a few days ago is still in effect in Tubas, Qabatiyah and Al-Yamun.

IDF OFFICER, CIVILIANS INJURED IN W. BANK RIOTS

TA291412 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] In demonstrations by youths in Judaea and Samaria today an IDF officer and two civilians were slightly injured. The officer was hurt in Az-Zahiriyah near Hebron by stones thrown at his car, whereas the civilians were hit by stones thrown at them in Hebron and in Nabulus. Earlier, it was reported that two Arab demonstrators were killed today and a third died of wounds he incurred last week. In Bethlehem, a large group of demonstrators pelted the police station in the center of town with stones. The police fired warning shots from the windows and drove the demonstrators away. Palestinian flags were hoisted at Bethlehem University.

GAZA STRIP STUDENTS STONE IDF PATROL 29 APRIL

TA291727 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] There were disturbances of order in the Gaza Strip today, too.

No one was hurt. Female students from the (Az-Zahra) School in Gaza threw stones at an IDF patrol. There were demonstrations in the (Saja'iyah) neighborhood, in Jabalyah and in 'Abasan, near Khan Yunis.

POLICE SAFELY DEFUSE MINE IN BEERSHEBA

TA291954 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] A disaster was avoided in Beersheba today thanks to alert schoolchildren who discovered an antivehicle mine on a dirt road near the Be'eri School in town. They alerted a police sapper who defused the mine. No one was hurt and no damage was caused. The Negev District police have launched an investigation to find the people who planted the mine. It is believed this is a terrorist act.

TAMI EXECUTIVE APPROVES ABU-HATZERA RESIGNATION

TA291952 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The TAMI executive this evening approved Aharon Abu-Hatzera's resignation [from the Cabinet]. It was also decided that Aharon Uzan will replace him as the labor, social welfare and immigrant absorption minister. Tomorrow Minister Abu-Hatzera will submit a letter of resignation to the prime minister. The TAMI executive decision says the party regards Aharon Abu-Hatzera as its unquestionable leader and encourages him in his continuing struggle. During the debate, Aharon Abu-Hatzera asked the memebers of his movement to allow him to devote his time to the continued legal struggle and to organizing TAMI for elections which might take place in a year. He quoted passages from articles by Yo'el Marcus in HA'ARETZ and by Binyamin Galay in MA'ARIV which he claims were offensive toward oriental Jews.

Resignation Submitted to Begin

TA300948 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Labor and Social Welfare Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera resigned this morning. He presented his letter of resignation to the prime minister's office. Our correspondent Razi Barqay notes that according to the Basic Law, the government, the resignation is effective in 48 hours A minister's resignation from the government does not require the Knesset's approval but if Aharon Uzan is appointed to the government [as Aharon Abu-Hatzera's replacement] his inclusion in the government does require the Knesset's approval.

SAGI: SYRIA VIEWS CONFRONTATION AS 'INEVITABLE'

TA300621 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] The head of the IDF intelligence branch, Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi, believes Syria may try to heighten tension on the northern border this year or tension will heighten in the region due to a deterioration of the situation in Lebanon. According to Sagi, Damascus views a confrontation with Israel as an inevitable development and for some months now Damascus has been preparing for such a confrontation.

In an interview with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, Major General Sagi confirmed that the terrorists receive intelligence from the Soviet Union and from European countries that maintain ties with the PLO. According to Sagi there is, in fact, a Palestinian state in Lebanon. The terrorists hold onto the area under their control exercising sovereignty in the full sense of the word and have training camps, supply centers, command headquarters and communications systems.

On Egypt's attitude toward the terrorists, the intelligence branch chief said the IDF has no evidence about cooperation between Egyptian leaders and PLO military leaders. [as heard] There is however the fear that Cairo will overlook the terrorists' actions and will allow them to act from its territory. Major General Sagi disclosed that the intelligence branch has in recent years found technological alternatives to the early warning bases it has lost in the Sinai.

Further Remarks

TA301001 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] The head of the IDF's intelligence branch, Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi, emphasized that Israel has categorical proof that Egyptian Army leaders and senior Egyptian Government officials were in contact with PLO military men. In a talk with our military correspondent, Shmu'el Tal, Sagi noted that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak may not have known about these contacts. Major General Sagi emphasized that Syria views a confrontation with Israel as inevitable and has for some months been preparing for it. He expressed the fear that Damascus may this year try to heat up the northern border or that the region will heat up due to a deterioration of the situation in Lebanon.

SYRIA RECEIVES MIG-25 RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT

TA291156 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Apr 82 p 2

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] Syria has received from the Soviet Union the MiG-25 model for photo reconnaissance missions. This will enable Syria to carry out better intelligence sorties than in the past, according to authoritiative sources. The Syrian Air Force had earlier received the MiG-25 interceptor model. Syria had long pressed the Soviet Union for the other model, which enables it to make speedy and high-altitude sorties and carry out photography missions. Other Arab countries, such as Jordan, are also making efforts to procure planes intended for photography missions and intelligence sorties carried out with great speed.

BEGIN TO ADDRESS UN DISARMAMENT SESSION IN JUNE

TA291233 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Israel's UN mission announced that Prime Minister Begin will address the General Assembly on June 18 during a special month-long session on disarmament. The session will run from 7 June to 9 July. Government leaders expected to attend include U.S. President Ronald Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

SOURCES COMMENT ON 28 APRIL UN RESOLUTION

TA291250 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report from New York by Shlomo Shamir on the 28 April UN General Assembly resolution]

[Excerpt] HA'ARETZ political correspondent reports: The UN General Assembly resolution lacks morality and is devoid of any practical effect. This was stated by sources in Jerusalem last night. The sources added that the vote is a result of an automatic majority held by Israeli opponents in the United Nations. According to the sources this is not the first time the United Nations has passed a resolution that weakens its status. The sources added that it is strange that a few days after the Sinai evacuation, in which Israel proved how heavy a price it can pay for peace, the UN General Assembly has adopted an absurd resolution stating that Israel is not a peace-loving country.

MENGISTU ADDRESSES AAPSO CONFERENCE 28 APRIL

EA282142 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] In Addis Ababa, the second international conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization [AAPSO] was opened at Africa Hall this afternoon by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam. The organization awarded Comrade Chairman Mengistu the highest gold medal.

Addressing the meeting, Comrade Chairman Mengistu said that the transnational corporations aggravate and worsen the despicable economic situation in the developing countries. He said that they deny the developing countries control over their natural resources by exporting their morally decadent cultures and moral values along with their products, and by engulfing them in a quagmire of debts from which they can hardly extricate themselves. He said that the situation in developing countries is further aggravated by the fleeing of the cheap skilled manpower there to the developed countries if they are encouraged to do so.

The Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman declared that the peoples of the developing countries should not continue to be mere spectators at the time of literal theft of over 500,000 intellectuals by imperialist countries. He underlined the need on the part of the developing countries to exercise full control over their natural resources and urged the creation of zones of cooperation to remedy the economic malaise that afflicts developing countries.

The conference, organized with the cooperation of the Ethiopian Peace and Solidarity Committee, will deal with multinational companies in particular, and economic development strategy in general.

The meeting was also addressed by Comrade Muri 'Abd ar-Razzaq, secretary general of the AAPSO, and Comrade Tibebu Shiferaw, secretary general of the Ethiopian Peace and Solidarity Committee.

FRANC ZONE MINISTERS END 1-DAY YAOUNDE MEETING

AB231907 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Ministers of the franc zone have ended a 1-day meeting in Yaounde on the financial and monetary problems facing the zone. A statement issued at the end of the conference noted that the (?conference's sole) resolution was on the extremely high interest rate in the world as well as how the fluctuation in exchange rates seriously hampers the investments, employment and goods in the region.

The statement pointed out that in the case of African countries, this situation contributed to the instability of the prices of raw materials on the international market. The ministers also deplored the fact that under such conditions the international community is not unanimous, due to the protective policies applied despite world recession (?which impairs) transfer of goods to the developing countries.

## LIBYA

### AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD291946 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Apr (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution today received the minister of foreign affairs of the sisterly Tunisian Republic, Beji Caid es-Sebsi.

### USSR AMBASSADOR DELIVERS BREZHNEV MESSAGE

LD291904 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1832 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Apr (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution today received the Soviet ambassador to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamihiriyah, who delivered a written message from Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

## SUDAN

### FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR ETHIOPIA 28 APRIL

JN281001 Khartoum SUNA in English 0950 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Apr (SUNA) -- Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak left here this morning for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, carrying a message from President Mengistu Haile Mariam on bilateral relations.

### ANTI-LIBYAN FRONT SPOKESMAN ADDRESSES PRESS

JN280957 Khartoum SUNA in English 0935 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Apr (SUNA) -- Official spokesman of the National Front for the Salvation of Libya Muhammad Yusuf al-Maghrif has reaffirmed the front's determination to oust Colonel al-Qadhdhafi.

Addressing a press conference here yesterday on the occasion of the exhibition on Al-Qadhdhafi's sabotage and terrorism, Al-Maghrif said Libya with its vast resources has become a terrorist state. He said it was a shame that such a terrorist as Al-Qadhdhafi, who is committing crimes against his people, the African Continent and the entire world, should escape punishment and further signals trivial the world we are living in it. [sentence as received] He said the exhibition was a good opportunity for unveiling this man's practices so that everyone could prepare himself for confronting this regime.

Al-Maghrif said the plan to try Al-Qadhdhafi had won appreciation of legal and political circles throughout the world. He described Al-Qadhdhafi as a man suffering from a state of psychological and mental imbalance that caused him to believe that he was mentally superior to the whole world. Asked if his front would use force to oust Al-Qadhdhafi, Al-Maghrif said they would use all available means and indicated that the use of arms needs time for training and for obtaining arms.

SSU preparatory Central Committee member Makkawi 'Awad al-Makkawi said during the press conference that the exhibition was a beginning of the trial of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. He said the people and president of Sudan had agreed to the trial of Al-Qadhdhafi in order to show the world that peace and stability concern everybody everywhere. He said the exhibition is organized at the Youth and Children Palace, Omdurman, by the Arab, African, International Popular Committee for Countering Al-Qadhdhafi Terrorism.

Calls for Al-Qadhdhafi Trial

EA292044 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The National Front for the Salvation of Libya has called on the Libyan people to get rid of Al-Qadhdhafi by putting him and his regime on trial for the crimes committed against innocent people, the Islamic Arab nation and human rights and justice. The front described Colonel al-Qadhdhafi as a criminal. It appealed to the Libyan people to rid themselves of this nightmare and to try him as a criminal in Libya so that he may then be brought before an international court for his crimes against all mankind.

## TUNISIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON OFFICIAL'S VISIT TO MALTA

LD231636 Tunis TAP in English 1358 GMT 23 Apr 82

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, 23 Apr (TAP) -- "Tunisia greets with satisfaction the Maltese Government's decision to adopt a neutrality statute and will recognize, respect and support, without reserve, the new statute" according to the Tuniso-Maltese joint communique issued following the visit to Malta of the state secretary to the Tunisian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Mestiri.

According to the communique, "faithful to the basic principles of non-alignment, peace and security in the area and the world, Tunisia binds itself to respect the statute."

Furthermore, according to the Tuniso-Maltese joint communique both parties stress the interest of multiplying contacts between Mediterranean countries at the ministerial level to develop a Mediterranean approach to the problems of global and regional order to develop a regional cooperation on pragmatic bases.

Referring to the Middle East situation, both parties reiterated their respective governments' support to the Palestinian people's cause in their legitimate struggle to recover their inalienable rights including the right to a homeland and a state. Both parties also reiterated their support to the just cause of Namibia's and South Africa's peoples.

As regards bilateral relations, both parties intended to intensify their cooperation in the commerical, industrial, maritime, cultural and sanitary fields. To this respect, it was decided that exchanges of visits between experts from sectors will take place in a near future.

## ETHIOPIA

### MENGISTU RECEIVES UGANDAN VICE PRESIDENT

EA242346 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administration Council and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia [COPWE] and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, received a special message this afternoon from His Excellency President Milton Obote, head of state of the Republic of Uganda.

At a ceremony at Asmara Palace, His Excellency Mr Paulo Muwanga, vice president and defense minister of Uganda, delivered the special message from His Excellency Dr Milton Obote to Comrade Chairman Mengistu.

On this occasion, His Excellency Mr Muwanga briefed Comrade Chairman Mengistu in detail on the present situation in the Republic of Uganda and expressed the heartfelt affection and respect His Excellency President Obote and the people and Government of Uganda have for our revolutionary leader and the Ethiopian broad masses and Government. He also expressed his people and government's full support and strong wishes for the success of the ongoing red star multipurpose revolutionary campaign in Eritrea.

For his part, Comrade Chairman Mengistu told His Excellency Mr Muwanga it is his strong desire that the longstanding relations between the two countries be further strengthened.

Also present were Comrade Amanuel Amde Mikael, deputy senior minister, member of the COPWE Central Committee and secretary general of the red star multipurpose revolutionary campaign in the Eritrea region; Comrade Dr Feleke Gedle Giorgis, foreign minister and COPWE Central Committee member; and Comrade Tibebu Bekele, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

His Excellency Mr Muwanga was presented to Comrade Mengistu by Comrade Mengistu Gemechu, special assistant to the comrade chairman and COPWE Central Committee member.

At Yohannes IV International Airport in Asmara before and after delivering the special message from His Excellency President Milton Obote to our revolutionary leader, His Excellency Mr Muwanga was welcomed and seen off by Comrades Amanual Amde Mikael, Dr Feleke Gedle Giorgis, Dawit Wolde Giorgis, member of the COPWE Central Committee and COPWE representatives in the Eritrea region, and Fikru Wolde Tensai, chief administrator of the Eritrea region.

## BRIEFS

USSR SPORTS AGREEMENT -- Socialist Ethiopia and the Soviet Union signed a protocol agreement on sports relations this morning. Comrade Tsegan Ayele, deputy commissioner of the sports and physical culture commission, signed the agreement on behalf of Ethiopia; and Comrade Sergey Pavlovich Pavlov, chairman of the committee for physical culture and sports, signed for the USSR. Under the terms of the agreement, the two countries will compete in sports and the USSR will provide training and technical assistance to Ethiopia. [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1060 GMT 24 Apr 82 EA]

## SOMALIA

### SIAD BARRE CABLES MUBARAK ON SINAI RETURN

NC282145 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 82

[President Mohamed Siad Barre's cable to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak -- no date given]

[Text] Your Excellency President Muhammad Husni Mubarak: It gives me pleasure on this happy occasion of the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the Sinai and its handover to Egypt to convey to your excellency and to the valiant people of Egypt in the name of the Somali people and Government and in my own name my warmest heartfelt congratulations and sincerest and noblest fraternal sentiments.

Your excellency, the president: I most deeply believe that the Israeli withdrawal from even 1 inch of our occupied territory is a great victory and a successful step toward progress and construction.

We look forward to the day when every inch of the occupied Arab territory is liberated and the basic national rights of the Palestinian Arab people are established.

I wish your excellency abundant health and happiness and success in all your actions. I wish the fraternal Egyptian people and their wise government more victory, progress and prosperity.

### RADIO SAYS REGIME WARY OF TRYING COUPISTS

EA282154 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Reports reaching us from Mogadishu on the recent aborted coup against Siad Barre say the officers who attempted the coup are still in detention. The reports add that these officers -- who rank from colonel and above -- are under house arrest, while the others are being held in military camps.

According to the reports, dictator Siad Barre and his immediate relatives who advise him on matters pertaining to their clan are debating whether to bring to trial the officers who attempted the coup. Our political correspondent says Siad Barre and his advisers are very worried about the bad publicity it will bring to them if those officers are brought before a court of law.

## TANZANIA

### MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT BEGINS 5-DAY VISIT

EA281408 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] President Somora Machel of Mozambique arrived in Dar es Salaam today to begin a 5-day state visit to Tanzania.

He was met at the Dar es Salaam International Airport by his host, President Nyerere; the vice president, Ndugu Aboud Jumbe; the prime minister, Ndugu Cleopa Msyua; other party and government leaders; and thousands of Dar es Salaam residents.

Ndugu Machel is leading a 28-man delegation which includes the foreign minister, Ndugu Joaquim Chissano; the minister of defense, Ndugu Alberto Joaquim Chipande; and the minister for planning, Ndugu Mario Fernandes Machungo.

## Presidents Speak at Banquet

EA291314 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 0400 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpt] President Nyerere has congratulated the people of Mozambique for their continued efforts to defend their freedom and working towards African progress. Speaking at a state banquet in honor of the visiting president, Samora Machel of Mozambique, Mwalimu Nyerere said despite attacks by the enemy, Mozambique's stand on African liberation and regional cooperation remains unwavering. He warned that South Africa's military attacks or subversion against neighboring states would only foster cooperation among the oppressed people. He also said that South Africa's apartheid system will collapse due to the struggle by the suffering people within the country.

In a reply to President Nyerere's speech, President Machel praised Tanzania for her determination to end colonialism in Africa. Ndugu Machel said the people of Tanzania have understood with great determination and courage that they would not be totally free while around them people were oppressed by colonialism.

He said the Tanzanians sacrificed a lot during the liberation struggle, such as accepting too slow development of their country. He said experiences from the two countries show that only socialism can solve the real problems of the countries and meet the true aspirations of the people.

## Machel Arrives in Zanzibar

EA292108 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Summary] President Machel of Mozambique arrived in Zanzibar today for a 1-day visit. He was welcomed at Zanzibar airport by Vice President Jumbe, party and government leaders. He leaves tomorrow for a 1-day visit to Arusha.

## ZAIRE

### ZAIRIAN-ZAMBIAN COMMISSION MEETING OPENS

AB281420 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The regional president of the Shaba branch of the MPR, Governor (Mandu Gouladiassi), opened the meeting of the Zairian-Zambian regional permanent commission in Lubumbashi yesterday.

[Begin recording] The longstanding ties of fraternity between the Zambian and Zairian people can never be destroyed by anybody. But it is the duty of the authorities of our two countries to do everything possible to avoid the confusion that sometimes results from the misunderstanding of some directives made complicated by diplomatic practice.

Within the framework of Zairian-Zambian friendship, the principle of reciprocity -- a generally accepted practice in interstate relations -- is more faithfully adhered to than elsewhere. Therefore, I call on Zairians and Zambians to respect and implement it. This will help us avoid unnecessary contradictions some people may easily exploit to the detriment of the good relations happily existing between Zaire and Zambia.

Yesterday, during the reception organized in Lubumbashi on the occasion of the departure of the Zamibian consul-general, I was surprised to learn from the Zambian diplomat that genuine Zairian businessmen must now obtain visas to enter Zambia.

Without trying to interfere to Zambia's domestic affairs, may I suggest to the Zambian delegation that during subcommittee meetings they kindly give us some additional explanation of this kind of visa, which looks stangely like a certificate of good character. We know ordinary Zairians living at the border and having relatives in Zambia used to visit that country. They can nc longer do so because they cannot obtain entry visas. On the contrary, their relatives who live on the other side of the border can come to Zaire at any time without obtaining any visa. Between the Republic of Zambia and the Republic of Zaire there is a policy of good neighborliness which has always guided our relations. [end recording]

### ZAIRIAN-ROMANIAN COMMISSION MEETING OPENS

AB291335 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1145 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 29 Apr (AZAP) -- The meeting of the fifth session of the Zairian-Romanian commission began on Wednesday at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. It was declared open by the secretary of state for international cooperation, Citizen Lengema Dulia Makanga, in the presence of Marin Capisizu, secretary of state at the Romanian Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry.

In his opening speech, Citizen Lengema said the meeting will study ways and means of giving a new impetus to the Zairian-Romanian cooperation with a view to achieving the set objectives of the two countries.

He pointed out that new avenues for development of this cooperation have been opened and added that the cooperation between the two countries is on a good path.

Despite the unfavorable world economic situation, he said, the two countries can pool their efforts to overcome the difficulties caused by this situation with a view to translating into facts the common desire of Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Mobutu Sese Seko.

Earlier, Citizen Lengema Dulia stressed the friendly and warm welcome which the Romanian president gave to his Zairian counterpart during his visit to Romania from 17 to 21 March 1980.

Capisizu responded that his short stay in Kinshasa enabled him to learn the legitimate concerns of the Zairian people for the development of their country under the leadership of the MPR founding president and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, a close friend of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Romania, he said, shares the same concerns because it has drawn up its 5-year development plan for 1981-85. Faced with the current world situation, he pointed out, Romania and Zaire have every reason to begin with high hope the meeting of the current session of the joint commission with a view to achieving positive results in the economic, cultural and scientific fields.

He stressed efforts which must be made by both sides to develop commercial exchanges.

Finally, Mr Capisizu assured the Zairian side of his delegation's determination to see a successful conclusion to the meeting of the Zairian-Romanian joint commission.

## GHANA

### RAWLINGS ADDRESSES WORKERS IN SEKONDI-TAKORADI

AB291610 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Newsreel]

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, is visiting Sekondi-Takoradi. In his report, correspondent Ibrahim Wiredu says at the start of the visit Flight Lieutenant Rawlings spent about 3 hours with workers of the West Africa Mills and the Effia-Nkwanta Hospital.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings told the workers that this is not the time to make demands on the already depleted economy because there is nothing to share. He warned that the public boards, corporations and institutions would have to justify their existence or else close down with the workers sent to the farms to produce food.

[Begin Rawlings recording] The thing is that if we are all going to sit down and wait for government to supply, it is not going to come because there is nothing, okay? So for what you and I have, let us do the best we can to maintain them, okay? I mean you look so demoralized but this is the stark reality that most governments have been evading. The only way Akyeampong could do it was to print more cedis for you to put into your pockets. The only way Limann and his pack tried to do it was to print more cedis for you to put in your pockets and you think he solved it; he hasn't. Now we have to come to terms with the truth. The truth can be bitter and very demoralizing but I said this morning and I am saying it again: We are going to cross a desert with a very limited quantity of water but we have to. [applause] [end recording].

### Cites Economic Measures

AB292140 Accra Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has declared that the council is determined to adopt harsh but necessary economic measures to solve the country's socioeconomic problems. Ghanaians must therefore be prepared to make the necessary sacrifices now for a better tomorrow.

Addressing members of the people's armed forces and the people's police service at Takoradi today, he said the council is going to insist on accountability in the use of state property. To this end, drivers of government vehicles who misuse them will lose their salary. Any worker who uses a government vehicle and claims maintenance allowance for his private vehicle ought to be dealt with severely.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings pointed out that the nation has reached a stage where it can no longer continue to import sophisticated and costly equipment which become obsolete overnight due to frequent improvement in the technologies of industrialized nations. He added that there is a big conspiracy by multinational companies and capitalist countries to keep developing countries constantly at the receiving end, to serve as permanent markets for their goods. Ghanaians must therefore take the greatest care of the machinery, equipment and vehicles available and use their ingenuity and resources to develop the kind of technology relevant to the needs of the country.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings emphasized that devaluation would not solve the country's economic problems. The Limann administration was misled by the International Monetary Fund to adopt economic measures like trade liberalization which pushed inflation further up, thus adding fuel to kalabule [profiteering]. He said the ex-president would have devalued the cedi. That is why the government increased the producer price of cocoa.

The PNDC chairman alleged that the economic measures of the PNP [People's National Party] government were calculated at getting the party entrenched in power. This is because eventually everybody would have resorted to kalabule to survive and would not have had the moral courage to criticize a corrupt government.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings further disclosed that 9 out of the 10 billion cedis in circulation are in the hands of private individuals, locked up in their homes. It is necessary to transfer a greater part of the money to the bank to be invested in productive ventures.

The chairman repeated his appeal to the cocoa farmers to voluntarily reduce the current producer price of their produce. He considered that the farmers deserved the amount for their produce, but noticed that this is not the time to take it.

ASSOCIATION TAKES OVER TUC HALL, LABOR COLLEGE

AB291417 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] The hall of trade unions in Accra has been taken over by the Association of Local Unions and the forecourt has been named Workers' Revolutionary Square. After a protest march, which was staged by the association this morning to the hall, a leader accused the acting secretary general of the congress, Mr Baiden, all the general secretaries and the chairman of the 17 national unions of corruption, maladministration and employing thuggery against the progressive members of the association and other trade unionists. He said over the past 15 years workers of this country have been left to fight for their rights. He added that the leaders of the Trades Union Congress [TUC] rather sought their selfish interests. He said the association has taken over the TUC to seek the welfare of workers. He also accused the social security national insurance trust of not helping to improve the living conditions of workers.

From the Workers' Revolutionary Square, the workers marched to the labor college and took that over too. They demanded that, if by tomorrow, the executive of the TUC does not hand over affairs officially to it, they would advise themselves as to what to do. And in a resolution to the government, the association demanded that all TUC legal secretaries should proceed on leave immediately. All office bearers of the 17 national unions are banned from the hall of trade unions unless otherwise required to hand in all or any documents related to their work. The association ordered that all vehicles belonging to the 17 unions should be immediately parked at the square. It also demanded that with immediate effect an interim management committee should be set up for each of the 17 unions. A caretaker management committee representing all the unions should be established as a matter or urgency to reorganize the structure of the TUC and the national unions. According to our correspondent, a member of the Provisional National Defense Council, the Rev Dr Damuah, is meeting representatives of the association and the TUC leadership at the Castle, Osu, this afternoon to resolve their differences.

## NIGER

DIALLO SIGNS LOAN AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE

AB291315 Paris AFP in French 1344 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Niamey, 28 Apr (AFP) -- Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Daouda Diallo and French Ambassador to Niger Alain Marie Pierret signed on Thursday in Niamey nine loan agreements totaling 855.5 million CFA francs.

These agreements are for the following projects:

-- Assistance to the draft project of the Institute for Industrial Research in Niamey (100 million CFA francs);
-- Updating data on hydraulic resources (75 million CFA francs);
-- Support for the peanut growing project (49 million CFA francs);
-- Civil engineering work on the Tsernaoua-Tahoua Road (100 million CFA francs);
-- The second phase of the mineral resources mining project (25 million CFA francs);
-- Additional survey works on the Kandali Da (75 million CFA francs);
-- Afforestation and development of natural forests (200 million CFA francs). This project, which is spread throughout Niger's territory, is jointly financed by the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation and the World Bank;
-- Assistance to the public health sector (150 million CFA francs);
-- The Dosso integrated project (81.5 million CFA francs). This project is jointly financed by the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation ( which agreed to loan up to 500 million CFA francs) and the World Bank.

These agreements were signed 1 week after the official visit to Niger by French Minister for Cooperation and Development Jean Pierre Cot.

## NIGERIA

### DELEGATION RETURNS FROM TALKS IN ACCRA

AB291853 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] A Nigerian Government delegation has returned home after talks in Accra with Ghanaian officials on economic and other issues. The three-man delegation, which was led by the minister of state in the Nigerian Ministry of External Affairs, Alhaji Bello Shehu, delivered a special message from President Shehu Shagari to the chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings.

Alhahi Shehu said the talks were useful and hoped there would be a followup of the issues discussed.

### HUNGARIAN GENERAL LAUDS ANTICOLONIALISM ROLE

AB291453 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Nigeria has again been commended for her role towards the elimination of racism and colonialism in Africa. The chief of the general staff of the Hungarian People's Army, Lt Gen Istvan Olah, made the commendation last night in Lagos at a dinner in his honor by the Nigerian Army. He gave the assurance that his country would continue to support liberation movements in southern Africa. General Olah on the occasion presented an art work depicting the various services of the Hungarian People's Army to his Nigerian counterpart, Lt Gen (Ben I. Ichukwu).

General (Ichukwu) had earlier expressed the hope that the exchange of visits between political and military leaders of both countries would further strengthen the bonds of friendship between them. He also presented gifts to the seven-man team on behalf of the Nigerian Army.

## SENEGAL

### 1982 COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH FRANCE

AB271159 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] French Cooperation Minister Jean-Pierre Cot and Senegalese Plan and Cooperation Minister Mamadou Toure this afternoon signed the agreement concluded at the end of the sixth meeting of the French-Senegalese ministerial committee for cooperation.

This accord defines the main projects of cooperation for 1982, giving priority to actions likely to support the development plan prepared by the Senegalese Government. The development projects retained mostly concern: the rural sector -- food crops and cereal grain production in the Senegal River valley and stockbreeding and fishing in the Casamance area; the mining and industrial sectors -- prospecting for phosphates [words indistinct] and training in the public health sector.

These accords involve financial commitments of 4 billion CFA francs to be provided by the Aid and Cooperation Fund and 20 billion CFA francs by the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation, Jean-Pierre Cot stated.

COOPERATION TALKS WITH BELGIUM END 27 APRIL

AB281142 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The sixth Belgian-Senegalese commission meeting, which opened yesterday, ended this afternoon in Dakar. The closing ceremony was presided over by Mrs Jacqueline Mayence, Belgian secretary of state for cooperation and development and Mamoudou Toure, Senegal's minister for planning and cooperation. The final communique stressed that the two sides examined their program of cooperation for 1982-85. Thus, several decisions were made in various fields. With regard to rural development, more positive steps will be taken toward the borehole construction program. The final communique also stipulated that some woodwork and traditional fishing projects will be undertaken in Joal.

In the scientific and technical research field, Belgian-Senegalese cooperation will concern agriculture, animal husbandry and the study and application of renewable energy resources while health projects will be strengthened.

Concerning training, Belgium and Senegal decided to increase their assistance to various schools and institutions such as the higher school of education, the science and environment institute, the basic institute for black Africa. It also was that an expert will be sent to the national institute for rural development. The two sides also agreed to grant scholarships for the training of Senegalese nationals, with a view to taking over from the Belgian technical assistants. Finally, loans will be granted to Socicredit within the framework of its policy of support to small-scale industries.

## BOTHA, KAUNDA HOLD 'BUSH SUMMIT' 30 APRIL

AB300950 Paris AFP in French 0830 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Botswana-South African border, 30 Apr (AFP) -- The historic "bush summit" between Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and South African Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha opened shortly before 0800 GMT on Friday.

The two men arrived very early in the morning at the meeting place situated in the no man's land between the Botswana-South African border. Mr Botha arrived by helicopter at 0710 GMT accompanied by his foreign minister, Pik Botha; Brand Fourie, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry and specialist on the Namibian question; and Van Delsen who is to succeed Fourie, recently appointed South African ambassador to Washington. President Kaunda arrived shortly thereafter by road, flying to Botswana from Zambia, at the head of an important delegation. Mr Botha shook hands for a long time with the Zambian president for whom he had been waiting in the shade of a "marula." After exchanging some words, the two men withdrew to begin their official discussions in one of the three mobile houses set up for the occasion 7 km east of the Kopfontein border post (in South Africa) and Tlokweg in Botswana. The two other houses are for the use of the South African and Zambian delegations.

President Kaunda is accompanied by his foreign minister, Lameck Goma, his minister-counselor for legal affairs, Frederick Chomba; and member of the Central Committee of the Zambian United National Independence Party, Reuben Kamanga.

Very strict security measures have been taken and important security and police detachments are deployed around the temporary village which is being guarded by South African and Botswana police. About 80 journalists and cameramen from all over the world are covering the meeting.

# ANGOLA

## RSA DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS ATTACK BEING PREPARED

AB291342 Luanda ANGOP in French 1124 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] London, 29 Apr (ANGOP) -- Magnus Malan, South Africa's defense minister, reaffirmed before Parliament that a new large-scale attack against Angola is being prepared. He added that this decision was made with the aim of penetrating deep into the territory of this independent state.

The racist minister justified this new aggression with the usual pretext that SWAPO has military bases on Angolan territory, which must be destroyed.

In this connection, the 32d Special Battalion of the racist army, known as Buffalo Battalion, will take part in this operation, according to Magnus Malan's statement. We should note, however, that this battalion is made up entirely of mercenaries from the Vietnam war, ex-soliders of the Rhodesian regime and other criminals from the United States, England, FRG, Israel and Chile.

## NAMIBIA DISCUSSED WITH SOVIET DELEGATION

EA281414 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Namibia was discussed during yesterday afternoon's session of the talks between delegations of the Foreign Ministries of the USSR and the People's Republic of Angola, which opened in Luanda yesterday morning.

The Soviet delegation is led by the Soviet deputy foreign affairs minister, Leonid Ilichev, while the Angolan delegation is led by the Angolan deputy foreign affairs minister, Comrade Venancio de Moura. Also present were the Soviet ambassador to our country, Vadim Loginov, and officials from the MPLA-Labor Party and the Angolan Foreign Affairs Ministry.

### Dos Santos Receives Ilichev

AB271310 Luanda ANGOP in French 1217 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 27 Apr (ANGOP) -- The chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola yesterday afternoon received at Futungo de Belas in Luanda Leonid Ilichev, Soviet deputy minister for foreign affairs, who delivered a personal message from his Soviet counterpart, Leonid Brezhnev.

At the same time, the Soviet deputy minister conveyed to the Angolan head of state greetings and best wishes from President Brezhnev, while indicating that he is very pleased to accomplish such a pleasant and honorable mission.

Venancio de Moura, Angola's deputy foreign minister, and the USSR ambassador to Angola, Vadim Loginov, were present at this audience.

## BULGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES

AB272057 Luanda ANGOP in French 2000 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Luanda, 27 Apr (ANGOP) -- A delegation from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, led by Mr. (Georgi Gueorguiiev), deputy chairman of the State Committee for Planning and Foreign Trade, today arrived in Luanda where he will participate in the first session of the Angola-Bulgaria subcommission meeting for planning and foreign trade scheduled to take place here from 27 April to 4 May.

Speaking to the press, the Bulgarian leader stressed the need for the subcommission to coordinate an extended program for technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries, both in the industry and in the economic and agricultural sectors.

### Joint Working Groups Meet

AB281923 Luanda ANGOP in French 1827 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 28 Apr (ANGOP) -- A meeting of the working groups of the Angolan-Bulgarian subcommittee was held today in Luanda to consider broadening technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries.

The working groups, which met in Camera, discussed agricultural, industrial and economic issues, an authorized source indicates.

Meanwhile, the Angolan and Bulgarian chairmen of the subcommittee, accompanied by members of their respective delegations, left for the province of Zaire to visit the phosphate complex in the municipal district of Nzeto. They are expected to return to the Angolan cpaital this afternoon.

EDUCATION OFFICIALS VISIT CUBA, ATTEND MEETING

AB261849 Luanda ANGOP in French 1810 GMT 26 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 26 Apr (ANGOP) -- A delegation, composed of eight high-ranking officials from the Education Ministry and the State Secretariat for Culture of the People's Republic of Angola, has been in the Cuban capital since last Thursday on an official and working visit, it was learned in Luanda Monday from informed sources.

During its stay in the Cuban capital, the same sources indicate, the Angolan delegation will attend, beginning Monday, the meeting of experts on education and culture from member countries of the Nonaligned Movement, attended by 39 member countries and international organizations. It should be recalled that the holding of meeting of experts on education and culture of nonaligned countries was decided at the last summit of the Nonaligned Movement held in Havana (Cuba) in 1979.

JORGE RETURNS FROM AFRO-ARAB COOPERATION MEETING

AB282040 Luanda ANGOP in French 1818 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 28 Apr (ANGOP) -- The Angolan delegation led by Paulo Jorge, Angola's minister of foreign affairs, returned to Luanda this morning from Dakar where it attended the fifth session of the permanent ministerial committee for Afro-Arab cooperation.

At that meeting, the 12 African countries which make up the committee (including Angola) discussed ways and means of developing and establishing the structures for the implementation of Afro-Arab cooperation. They studied appropriate ways of countering and isolating the Pretoria and Tel Aviv regimes because of their policies contrary to the most basic international standards of human rights.

The participants considered the joint financial obligations of the special Afro-Arab cooperation fund for 1982-83 and submitted proposals to promote the financing.

Furthermore, the Angolan foreign minister was received in audience, within the framework of this meeting, by the Senegalese prime minister, Habib Thiam, with whom he discussed problems of common interest in the context of the existing bilateral relations. The Angolan delegation also had talks with the various delegations.

MINISTER CONGRATULATES AFGHAN COUNTERPART

AB281135 Luanda ANGOP in French 1045 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 28 Apr (ANGOP) -- Angolan Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge has sent a congratulatory message to his Afghan counterpart on the occasion of Afghanistan's fourth revolution anniversary.

In the message, the Angolan foreign minister expressed congratulations to the Afghan people as well as his desire to see the friendship and cooperation between that country and Angola, their fight against imperialism, colonialism, racism and apartheid, further strengthened.

Also yesterday, Paulo Jorge received a message of thanks from Maltese Foreign Minister Sceberras Trigona. The message was a reply to the one sent to his Maltese counterpart on the occasion of his country's national day. In this message, the Maltese foreign minister expressed satisfaction with the success achieved by the Angolan people throughout their liberation struggle.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### MILITARY COOPERATION PACT SIGNED WITH PORTUGAL

PA281405 Paris AFP in English 0422 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Maputo, 28 Apr (AFP) -- The Mozambican Government, facing intensified activity by rebel guerrillas it says are backed by South Africa, on Tuesday signed a military cooperation agreement with Portugal, its first such pact with a Western country.

The official news agency AIM reported that the accord would include the training of Mozambican military personnel in Portugal and the possible dispatch of Portuguese advisers for instruction in Mozambique in the future.

The Mozambican agency quoted Gen Manuel de Sousa Meneses, who led a seven-member Portuguese military delegation that spent six days in Mozambique before leaving yesterday.

The agreement was signed by Gen de Sousa Meneses and Mozambique's security minister, Maj Gen Jacinto Veloso.

AIM said that a top-level military delegation would visit Portugal in June.

Mozambique has military links with a number of East-bloc countries, including the Soviet Union, Hungary and East Germany, and with its black-ruled neighbors Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### BOTHA SAYS TALKS WITH KAUNDA WILL BE 'SERIOUS'

AB300731 Paris AFP in English 0721 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Pietersburg, South Africa, Apr 30 (AFP) -- Today's talks between South African Premier Pieta Botha and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda will be held in a "serious light," Mr Botha said Thursday night.

Political leaders were facing far greater demands than ever before because of the "communist onslaught," he told a public meeting here. Expressing concern about Cuban involvement in neighbouring African states, he claimed Havana was mainly responsible for current political tension in Africa, and southern Africa in particular.

Mr Botha and Mr Kaunda will meet on the Botswana-South Africa border, with the fighting in Namibia and the diplomatic deadlock over the South African-ruled territory's independence at the top of the agenda.

South Africa sought "the greatest degree of peace," Mr Botha said, but "you cannot have peace without security. We do not want to see the dismantling of private enterprise or the destruction of the preservation of independence and self-determination of our people."

Condemning those who "try to divide the people," he said South Africa must not be seen as a country of white against black. Its government was determined to uphold civilized, Christian norms and standards in South Africa, but there were certain facts and realities which could not be ignored, he said.

South Africa was a land of "multi-national groups," about eight million blacks were living as agricultural labourers on farms or were living as workers in urban areas and "their social and labour problems and their future rests on the shoulders of this government."

In this difficult world, Mr Botha said "we have to make a choice: Do we want to isolate ourselves in South Africa to the point where the Afrikaners stand alone with the English and a smattering of other groups to beat the might of communism?"

It was impossible to apply old methods to new problems, he said, and every generation would have its own unique problems. The solution of the problem of political rights for Coloureds and Asians would be dealt with by the recommendations of the president's council, the National Party congresses and a referendum for both whites and the Coloureds (mixed race) and Asians.

"I want to take as many people as possible on the road of peace," Mr Botha said.

ANC COMBATANTS BLAST DURBAN WATER PIPELINE

EA281416 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 27 Apr 82

[Text] The main water pipeline from Amanzimtoti area to Duban was blasted by two heavy bomb explosions over the past weekend. The point of attack was a few kilometers outside Durban but the sound of the explosion was heard many kilometers away.

Umkhonte We Sizwe [Spear of the Nation] combatants of the ANC have carried out several similar attacks on strategic installations of the racist regime in the Durban area and the entire Natal Province.

The ANC has [word indistinct] itself to intensify the armed onslaught against the fascist Pretoria regime in this year of unity in action.

Meanwhile, later reports indicate that the all-white Parliament is to discuss legislation this week aimed at drastically restricting the publication of information on armed action carried out by Umkhonte We Sizwe combatants. The legislation will also be aimed at curbing any reports on detentions under so-called security laws. It is expected that the contravention of this (?insidious) legislation will result in severe penalities. Observers point out that the legislation comes as a desperate attempt by the Botha-Malan regime to suppress the realities of the situation inside the country and to keep the feelings of the white voters, in particular, pacified.

Informed sources say that there is growing anxiety among the white public due to the escalation of the armed struggle inside South Africa's borders and the high number of detentions without trial, which often result in the death of the detainee.

ZIMBABWE

NKOMO DENOUNCES RECENTLY INCREASED BANDITRY

AB291547 Paris AFP in French 1320 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Bulawayo, (Zimbabwe), 29 Apr (AFP) -- The wave of armed attacks in the west of Zimbabwe by former dissident guerrillas of Joshua Nkomo's faction has been condemned by the country's principal leaders, including for the first time, Joshua Nkomo himself.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who visited the Bulawayo international trade fair on Wednesday, once again questioned "certain leaders" of Nkomo's Zapu-Patriotic Front, whom he accused of encouraging crime in order to embarrass the government and to intimidate the population.

"I hope the wisest among them (the leaders) will force these dissidents and bandits to hand over their arms and to look for work at the Ministry of Labor," Mugabe stated, adding that his government is ready to reinforce again the deployment of forces in the region for the total elimination of banditry.

Mugabe was ending a visit to Matabeleland (capital of Bulawayo), a region in the western part of the country inhabited by the Ndebele ethnic minority who supports Nkomo's party en masse. It is in this region that most of the bloody holdups and ambushes have taken place during the past months, while the capital, Harare (formerly Salisbury), and its surrounding regions are mostly free of these acts of banditry.

The same day, Joshua Nkomo strongly denounced armed robbers "who attack innocent people." The leader of the Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), who was dismissed from the Cabinet last February after the discovery of arms in properties belonging to his party, clearly wanted to purge his party. "Those, whoever they are, behind these horrible acts, must know that no sensible person can accept or support such wicked people nor what they represent."

Nkomo added that the increase of banditry affects all Zimbabwe, not only the western part of the country. He was referring to the statement made the day before in Bulawayo by President Canaan Banana. The president called on the inhabitants of Bulawayo and Matabeleland to preserve peace and to "refuse to be the tools of those trying to engineer new trouble in the country."

In appealing to the people to contribute to maintaining order, the authorities also show, according to observers, that they are concerned over the apparent political passivity of Matabeleland since Nkomo and several members of his party were dropped from the Cabinet.